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A RESPONSIBLE person who called on the President the other day on behalf of a friend, who is one of the civilian candidates for the prospective vacancy in the Judge Advocate General's Department, was politely, but positively, informed that an Army officer would be appointed to the place. The President said that so far as he is at present advised he considers that the best interests of the Service demand the appointment of a person with military experience.

THE *London Army and Navy Gazette* says: "It will be interesting to our readers who have personal recollections of the Crimean war, to learn that the Russian Army of Odessa and of the Chersonese rehearsed an invasion and a defence of Sebastopol last year which presented some curious souvenirs of the operations of 1854; and the ideas of Napoleon III., so much ridiculed by Mr. Kinglake and the press, which has accepted his theories, seem to have found strong justification in the operations."

THE Army mileage fund for the current fiscal year is now exhausted and until Congress acts upon the deficiency estimate submitted some weeks ago by the Paymaster General, officers travelling under orders will find themselves compelled to go into their own pockets for travelling expenses. An urgency deficiency bill which will probably contain an item for this purpose is being put in shape by the House Committee on Appropriations, but some weeks will no doubt elapse before it, the appropriation, becomes available.

THE bill recently introduced by Mr. Rice, of Minnesota, to increase the pay of Ordnance Sergeants, Commissary Sergeants, and Post Quartermaster Sergeants, to \$45 a month, is a measure to which we have heretofore alluded, as being designed to place these three positions on the same footing, as regards pay, with that of Hospital Steward. We have repeatedly referred to the justice of such a law, and now that the bill is fairly on its way, and strongly advocated by many in authority in Washington, those immediately concerned have fair reason to hope for a successful issue.

DEATH has recently made sad havoc in the ranks of old graduates of the Military Academy. The death of Colonel Washington Seawell removes the last survivor of the class of 1825. Two yet remain of the class of 1820, General Edward G. W. Butler, who will be 88 on Washington's Birthday, and Mr. John M. Tufts. All, so far as known, of 1821 are dead. One is left of 1823, Mr. William C. Young. Three of 1823 survive, General George S. Greene, Colonel Hannibal Day, U. S. A., and General Alfred Beckley. No one of 1824 survives. Four of 1826 are left, and also four of 1827. There are three of 1828 living, one of whom is Jefferson Davis.

THE bill to effect a re-arrangement of grades in the Subsistence Department should, it seems to us, become a law without opposition, for it would truly be an act of justice. A glance at the Army Register and the dates of the commissions of each officer at the head of the grades of Lieutenant Colonel, Major and Captain will at once show that there has been almost no promotion in this Department for nearly a quarter of a century. The immediate effect by

the passage of the bill would be the advance of Lieutenant Colonel Beckwith to Colonel, Majors Morgan, Hawkins, Small and Sullivan to Lieutenant Colonel, and Captains Cashing, Elderkin, Penrose and Nash to Major.

BILLS continue to pour into both houses of Congress. Up to date over 5,500 bills, public and private, have been presented in the House and about 1,600 in the Senate. Of the many bills among these relating to the Army and Navy not a single one has yet passed either house, and but few have reached the calendars from the committees. Among the measures of a general nature relating to the two services, presented this week, are the following: To increase the appropriation for the militia, relating to the command of enlisted soldiers, to increase the Pay Department of the Army, authorizing the appointment of assistants to chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department, creating a naval reserve, and reducing the course at the Naval Academy.

THE Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers reports that 9,718 men were accommodated last year, an increase in five years of 2,080, or five per cent. The deaths were 654, or 61 per cent. of the death rate of men in ordinary health of the same age. Additional accommodations should be provided or outdoor relief afforded, as existing branches are filled to their utmost capacity. During the past three years the number of those admitted on account of wounds received in action has materially fallen off, while the number admitted on account of age and disability incurred since the war has increased, so that the annual number of admissions continually increases. The causes of increase will continue as the soldiers grow older, and the possible membership must increase for an indeterminate series of years.

IN addition to those mentioned in the JOURNAL of Dec. 17, 1887, the following companies have reported favorably on the Morse cartridge, thirty-nine in all: 3d Infantry—B, D, F and I; 5th Infantry—A, B, D, E, G, H and I; 6th Infantry—A, B, C, D, E, F and G; 8th Infantry—A, B, E, F and H; 17th Infantry—F, G and H; 18th Infantry—E; 19th Infantry—A, B, C, G, H and K; 21st Infantry—A, C, D, E, F and G. The following, sixteen in all, have reported: 6th Infantry—I and H; 13th Infantry—K; 17th Infantry—A, C, E, K and I; 18th Infantry—F; 19th Infantry—F; 23d Infantry—A, G, K, B, D and H. Co. G, 8th Infantry, reports that the Morse is better than the Frankford cartridge when reloaded, but not as originally loaded. Co. B, 17th Infantry, is opposed to any reloaded cartridge not reloaded at the arsenal.

MAJOR HENRY C. HASBROUCK, 4th U. S. Art., who has been on duty as commandant of cadets at West Point since August, 1882, will in a few days relinquish the position to Maj. H. S. Hawkins, 10th U. S. Inf., at present on duty at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth. How Maj. Hasbrouck has performed his responsible duties at the Military Academy, it is scarcely necessary for us to mention, and he retires from the post with the hearty commendations of superiors. His successor, Maj. Hawkins, brings to the position a large measure of ability, and is a skilful tactician, fully abreast of the current requirements in that direction. Maj. Hasbrouck, before resuming duty with his

regiment, will sit as a member of the board which is to meet in Washington early in February to prepare a system of cavalry, infantry and light artillery tactics.

THE important event of the week in Army matters is the appointment of the Board to consider and, as the order convening the Board states, "prepare a system of infantry tactics, a system of cavalry tactics, and a system of light artillery tactics for the use of the armies of the United States." In view of the vital importance of the subject the Lieut. General exercised special pains in the selection of officers for the work. That he did not make a single mistake all will admit after looking over the detail. The Board will assemble at the War Department Feb. 10. The papers recommending changes in the present system of tactics which have accumulated during the past few years have been resurrected from the files and will be referred to the Board as soon as assembled. Among the officers who have lately either submitted suggestions of changing the tactics or signified their intention of doing so are Maj. H. S. Hawkins, 10th Inf., who has compiled an entire set of tactics for all three arms; Lieut.-Col. H. M. Lazelle, 23d Inf.; Maj. Wm. B. Powell, 4th Inf.; Capt. James W. Powell, Jr., 6th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. Robert P. Hughes, Insp. Gen. Dept.; Lieut.-Col. E. C. Mason, 4th Inf.; 1st Lieut. E. J. McClelland, 2d Cav.; Lieut. Guy Howard, 13th Inf.; Lieut. Edward S. Farrow, 21st Inf.; Maj. Wm. R. Livermore, Engs.; Capt. S. A. Day, 5th Art.; Lieut. G. N. Whistler, 5th Art., and Lieut. H. D. Reed, 25th Inf.

A CANADIAN society, known as the Lundy Lane Historical Society, issued a circular a year ago calling on the Canadians to contribute to the erection of a monument at Lundy's Lane where, on the 25th of July, 1814, the American forces under General Brown encountered those under the British General Drummond, in which encounter our General's Brown and Scott were wounded. We judge that the Canadians think they bore off the honors on that occasion, for we observe the *Toronto Express* says: "Every school boy and girl in Canada ought to be familiar, much more familiar than they are, with the heroic achievements of that gallant band of patriots who so nobly fought and fell in defence of our infant nationality; and every Canadian, of whatever age or sex or condition, ought to rejoice that a systematic effort is at length being made to do honor to the heroes and the heroines of the War of 1812. In this busy, practical, money-getting age, we are too much inclined to 'let the dead past bury its dead,' forgetting that it is mainly to the self-denying bravery of the past we are indebted for the business possibilities of the present. No nation can afford to forget or neglect the traditions, much less the history of the past; and we are heartily glad that a movement has been organized with such encouraging prospects of success to rescue from possible oblivion the memory of one of the most thrilling episodes in the history of our land. It is a movement deserving of our deepest sympathy, and we hope to be able to give early assurance of its successful issue." Perhaps, if they were asked, our patriotic American citizens might be willing to aid the Canadians in erecting this monument. In that case it could be made with two faces, recording on one side the achievements of our Canadian brethren and on the other those of the Americans under Brown, Scott, Jesup and Ripley.



## PERSONAL ITEMS.

COLONEL JOHN GREEN, 2d U. S. Cavalry, is on a brief visit to Washington, D. C.

GEN. RALPH S. V. BENÉT, U. S. A., will reach his 61st birthday on Sunday next, Jan. 22.

CAPTAIN A. B. KAUFFMAN, 8th U. S. Cav., is north on a month's leave from Camp at Eagle Pass, Texas.

INSPECTOR GENERAL J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, U. S. A., left Chicago early in the week on a fortnight's vacation.

LIEUT. R. C. WILLIAMS, 15th U. S. Inf., of Fort Randall, D. T., is expected East to spend a few weeks' leave.

THE dismissal of 1st Lieut. Chas. R. Ward, 10th U. S. Cav., promotes 2d Lieut. Percy E. Trippe to a first lieutenancy.

LIEUTENANT E. S. BENTON, 3d U. S. Artillery, has returned to Newport Bks., Ky., from a month's visit to Boston, Mass.

GENERAL P. ST. GEORGE COOKE, U. S. A., has arrived safely in Bermuda and is enjoying the mild climate of that region.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTER GENERAL DANIEL MCCLURE, U. S. A., left New York City early in the week on a short visit to the South.

LIEUTENANT C. E. GILLETTE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., left Willet's Point this week, to be absent until the middle of March.

CAPTAIN L. O. PARKER, 1st U. S. Inf., of Benicia Barracks, Cal., will appear before a retiring Board at San Francisco next week.

LIEUTENANT F. J. PATTEN, 21st U. S. Inf., lately visiting at New Bedford, Mass., has received a three months extension of his leave.

CAPTAIN HARRY C. CUSHING, 4th U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., on Wednesday from a week's visit to Providence, R. I.

LIEUTENANT S. W. MILLER, 5th U. S. Infantry, who is spending the winter in New York City, will rejoin at Fort Keogh in the spring.

LIEUTENANT J. H. McRAE and bride, now visiting at Macon, Ga., are expected to join at Fort Shaw, Montana, towards the middle of February.

LIEUTENANT JOHN A. PAYNE, 19th U. S. Inf., of Fort Brown, Texas, appeared before the retiring board at Fort Leavenworth a few days ago.

COLONEL T. J. ECKERSON, U. S. A., retired, who is spending the winter in Washington, will celebrate his sixty-seventh birthday on Sunday next, Jan. 22.

LIEUTENANT D. D. JOHNSON, 5th U. S. Art., and Mrs. Johnson, rejoined at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., this week from a month's visit to relatives in St. Louis.

CAPTAIN WELLS WILLARD, of the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, was expected at Cheyenne, Wyo., this week to take charge of the Subsistence depot there.

LIEUTENANT H. E. WATERMAN, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., lately on duty at Chattanooga, was expected at West Point this week to report to Gen. Parke for duty.

COLONEL ROGER JONES, Inspector-General, U. S. Army, will succeed General Abalom Baird as the senior Inspector-General on the retirement of the latter Aug. 20 next.

MRS. LYDIA PHELPS, of Brookport, N. Y., aged 102, is the widow of a soldier of the War of 1812, who was wounded at Lundy's Lane. Mrs. Phelps enjoys remarkably good health.

CAPTAIN JOHN B. GUTHRIE, 13th U. S. Inf., was expected to leave St. Louis this week with a squad of recruits for the 10th U. S. Cavalry, then join his company at Fort Bayard, N. M.

LIEUTENANT H. F. BATEMAN, 10th U. S. Inf., who has been obliged to go on sick leave on account of his health, saw a good deal of service on the frontier as Sergeant-Major of the 8th U. S. Cav.

GENERAL J. C. FREMONT, now residing at Los Angeles, was to be tendered a public reception on Saturday of this week, his seventy-fifth birthday. A substantial testimonial is also, we understand, to be presented.

CAPTAIN H. C. WARD, 16th U. S. Inf., lately visiting in East Boston, was expected to leave St. Louis this week for San Antonio with a squad of cavalry recruits. From San Antonio he will go to Fort McIntosh, Tex., to join his company.

A COURSE of lectures on Simple Surgery and Emergency Cases, by Dr. C. E. Woodruff, the accomplished surgeon, at Fort Mackinac, Mich., was inaugurated on Friday evening, Jan. 6. The two lectures thus far given have been greatly enjoyed by large and appreciative audiences.

THE General Court-martial for trial of Captain Olmstead, 9th Cavalry, assembled at Fort Douglas, Jan. 4, and pending arrival of witnesses, adjourned to Jan. 9. Col. Andrews and Capts. Howe and O'Brien of Fort Bridger as members, and Lieuts. Withon, Styer, Ladd and Burnett, as witnesses, are already at Douglas, and other officers have been summoned. Judge Marshall will appear as counsel for Capt. Olmstead.

MR. THEODORE HOUSTON, a prosperous business man of New York City, committed suicide (as alleged), Jan. 12, by shooting himself through the head. He leaves a wife and two children, and is a brother of Colonel D. C. Houston, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. His legal adviser, says: "I don't believe he committed suicide. He was not a wealthy man, but was not at all embarrassed financially. His domestic relations were of the pleasantest, and he was entirely devoted to his wife and children. He was, however, of a very inquisitive nature, and exceedingly fond of examining the mechanism of anything. My impression is that he was either examining the pistol or cleaning it, and that it accidentally went off. This is the view taken by all who knew him well."

CAPTAIN ARTHUR MORRIS, U. S. A., and Mrs. Morris are at Aiken, S. C.

SURGEON W. S. TREMAINE, U. S. A., is spending the winter at Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPTAIN C. B. WESTERN, 14th U. S. Inf., is visiting friends in New York City.

MRS. GRANT, widow of Gen. Grant, is in Washington on a visit to Senator and Mrs. Leland Stanford.

LIEUT. THOS. CONNOLLY, 1st U. S. Inf., is the happy father of a daughter born at Benicia Barracks, Cal., Jan. 7.

GENERAL JOSEPH B. BROWN, U. S. A., retired, is spending the winter at Albion, Orleans County, New York.

LIEUT. G. B. DAVIS, 23d U. S. Inf., of Fort Mackinac, paid a visit this week to brother officers at Fort Brady, Mich.

LIEUT. F. D. RUCKER, 2d U. S. Cav., visiting relatives in Washington, will return to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., next week.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SHERIDAN, it is expected, will attend the ball of the State Fencibles at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Feb. 6.

COLONEL FREDERICK D. GRANT was offered this week the place of Quarantine Commissioner by Gov. Hill, of New York, but declined.

COLONEL O. C. BOBYSHELL, of Philadelphia, will read a paper on "Odds and Ends" on Wednesday evening next before the United Service Club of that city.

LIEUT. E. S. BENTON, 3d U. S. Artillery, of Newport Barracks, Ky., is to lecture on "The National Guard" before the Lytle Grays of Cincinnati on Friday evening, Jan. 27.

LIEUTENANT H. P. MCCAIN, 3d U. S. Inf., who has been visiting friends at San Francisco, has had his leave extended one month. He will return to Fort Shaw, Montana, about March 1.

THE marriage of Miss Marie Otis, daughter of Col. Elmer Otis, 8th U. S. Cav., to Lieut. De Rosey C. Cabell, of that regiment, will take place at Fort Davis, Texas, Feb. 8, in the evening.

*Le Canadien* publishes an account of a duel which took place recently near Fort Snelling between two French Canadians, Captain Pierre and Jean St. Hilaire. Both men were wounded, St. Hilaire seriously.

THE nomination of John F. McBlain for promotion from the grade of 2d to that of 1st lieutenant in the Army, made by the President Jan. 16, is the renewal of a nomination made to the last Congress and not confirmed, owing to vigorous contest against Mr. McBlain, in which Gen. Logan took part.

CAPTAIN F. A. HINMAN, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., was married Jan. 12, at Brookfield, Wis., to Miss Carrie R. Hammer, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. C. F. Zimmerman at the residence of the bride's parents. Capt. Hinman and his bride were guests at the Palace Hotel, Chattanooga, early in the week.

CHAPLAIN B. C. HAMMOND, U. S. A., says the Fort Davis News, "having been ordered to Fort Douglas, Utah, possibly the United States is organizing a crusade against the New Jerusalem and intends using all its available religious material with this end in view. At all events we trust the chaplain may meet with that success in his new field of labor that has crowned his efforts while with us. The change is made at the chaplain's request, and is one with which he is much pleased. Mr. Hammond is stationed at Fort Davis about three years, and has made himself during that time many true friends among our citizens, who will deeply regret his departure."

MAJOR RATHBONE, U. S. Consul General at Paris, says the New York World, has gained great popularity at the French capital. By a strange coincidence he and United States Minister McLane are both graduates of West Point, entered the same regiment after graduation and now find themselves, after 20 years' of separation, colleagues in Paris. They both married Southern women. [Mr. McLane was graduated in 1837, served with the 1st Artillery and Topographical Engineers and resigned in 1843. Major Rathbone was not graduated until 21 years after, in 1858. He served with the 12th Infantry until 1869, and then was transferred to the 1st Artillery and resigned in 1872.—ED. JOURNAL.]

GENERAL FRANCIS R. T. NICHOLLS, recently nominated for Governor of Louisiana, was graduated from West Point in 1855, served in the 3d U. S. Art. until Oct. 1, 1856, when he resigned. He lost an arm and a leg in the Confederate Service during the war. His father, Thomas Clarke Nicholls, was a distinguished jurist, and his mother was a sister of Joseph Rodman Drake, author of the "Culprit Fay" and "The American Flag." One brother, David Crawford Nicholls, was distinguished at the battle of Lake Erie, and was among the officers receiving a sword and vote of thanks from Congress. Another brother shared with Capt. Ayres, U. S. A., the honor of raising the first American flag on the Bishop's Palace in the City of Mexico. An uncle commanded a squadron of cavalry at the battle of New Orleans, and was a warm friend of Gen. Jackson.

JOHN J. ASTOR, who served on the staff of McClellan as Colonel and A. D. C., is now a heavy old gentleman who can be frequently seen on Broadway. He devotes more attention to business than most men of inherited wealth and suffers physically from want of proper exercise. The Astors are said to own 8,000 buildings in New York, and it is estimated that their combined wealth is fully \$400,000,000. Their income accumulates so much faster than they can possibly spend it that the additions to the property grow very fast. Mr. Astor came down town one morning not so long ago, looked over a few investments and ordered \$200,000 of bonds and 2,000 shares of stock. Mr. Wm. Astor has a large family, and grandchildren; Mr. John Jacob Astor has one son, William Waldorf Astor, who will probably be, if his father is not to day, the richest man in New York City. He has been a State Senator, Minister to Italy and is a man of literary tastes and ambitions.

MAJ. GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A., and staff, registered this week at the Hotel Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine.

EX-SECRETARY OF WAR ROBT. T. LINCOLN registered at the 5th Avenue Hotel, New York City, on Wednesday of this week.

THROUGH unfortunate investments made by the late Rear Admiral J. W. A. Nicholson, U. S. N., his widow was left without any means of support, as we have before stated. It is proposed to raise \$20,000 for her benefit, and about one-half of this sum has already been contributed.

GENERAL H. B. CARRINGTON, U. S. A., LL. D., is busy compiling and will soon publish a "Patriotic Reader," containing selections in verse and prose from all ages, lands, and races, and historical notes. The work has received high commendation from prominent personages one of whom is Gen. B. F. Butler, who says: "I have no doubt of the desirability of such a work as you suggest. Certainly, in the School Reader of my younger days, the speeches of Adams and Henry, and the Ode of Pierpont, commencing 'Stand, the ground's your own my brave,' inspired more patriotic inspiration than any and all other education I received in that regard."

COLONEL A. F. ROCKWELL, U. S. A., says the Pioneer Press, "returned to St. Paul Jan. 11 from a trip to the East. He spent much of the time in Philadelphia among old friends, made a visit to his mother, who resides at Oswego, N. Y., and returns to duty in excellent spirits and looking well. The colonel says there is no foundation for the rumor that he would be transferred to another station. The whole affair springs from some idle report that has lost nothing in repetition. He is very well satisfied with St. Paul as a station. He has a wide circle of friends here, the duties of his position are congenial, and he is one of the most popular officers serving in the Department."

CAPTAIN C. P. EAKIN, 1st U. S. Artillery, retired from active service Jan. 14, on account of disability incident to the Service; served for a few months in the Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery at the beginning of the war, was appointed to the 1st U. S. Artillery in August, 1861, and attained a captaincy Oct. 1, 1874. He was offered a captaincy in the 42d U. S. Infantry in 1866, but declined. He served with great credit during the war, was severely wounded at the battle of Williamsburg and again at Gettysburg, and received the brevets of captain and major for his gallantry. His retirement promotes 1st Lieut. J. M. K. Davis, 1st Artillery, to captain, and 2d Lieut. C. J. Bailey to 1st lieutenant.

MRS. A. T. STEWART did not head the list of wealthy ladies in New York as many suppose. When the returns of the collateral inheritance tax were made it was found that the Henrietta A. Lenox estate paid on account of this tax \$76,534. Mary J. Morgan's estate contributed \$64,201, and Cornelia M. Stewart was only third with \$61,232. It is thought the estate of Miss Catharine Wolfe may exceed any of these. Moses Taylor, whose estate was estimated at from 20 to 30 millions when he died, was found when inventoried to exceed \$62,000,000. Percy R. Pine, his son-in-law, is one of the richest men in New York city, and yet he is seldom mentioned in the list of ten-millionaires, and Mr. Robert Winthrop, who married one of the daughters, is estimated, with his wife's fortune included, to be worth \$15,000,000. The number of quiet millionaires in New York is much larger than is usually supposed.

THE statement that Gen. John Palford is the only man who ever survived being hit by a solid cannon shot brings report of several others who enjoy that distinction. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun furnishes an account of the wounding of Gen. William Terry in the same manner, at Petersburg, March 25, 1865. In the same connection it may be stated that Capt. Charles N. Kuhn, of the 6th Maryland Regiment, U. S. V., while on staff duty on the staff of Gen. J. Warren Keifer, at the battle of Cedar Creek, was hit in the hip with a twelve-pound shot, and carried twenty feet. Portions of the bone had to be taken out. Capt. Kuhn still resides in Westminster, his native town, and although often suffering severely from the effects of the wound, is able to move about with perfect ease, and to support himself by his labor. Another case reported is that of John M. James, of Douglas Co., Ga., who, though he uses crutches, is described as not dead, but "the liveliest John M. James, alias 'Old Peg,' that you have ever seen."

LIEUTENANT BENJAMIN W. ATKINSON, 6th U. S. Inf., was married Jan. 11 at Charlottesville, Va., to Miss Caroline Bayard Randolph. The ceremony was performed at the Episcopal Church, which was crowded with the relatives and friends of both parties. The bride is a daughter of the late Col. John F. Randolph, Surgeon, U. S. A., of distinguished war service, and the groom is the son of the late Edward Graham Atkinson, of St. Louis, whose widow afterwards married Gen. H. G. Gibson, Colonel of the 3d U. S. Art., the present commandant of Washington Barracks. The Charlottesville Chronicle in an account of the wedding says: "To the sweet music of the wedding march of Mendelssohn the bridal party entered the church. The bride, escorted by Dr. William S. Foster, of Pittsburg, Misses Agnes Gibson, Bertha Feibiger, Hattie Gordon, Mary Southall, Virginia Harrison, Kate Stockton, and Miss Virginia Mason, as bridesmaids; Miss Gibson as maid of honor; Lt. Benjamin Harrison Randolph, Chas. A. Bennett, and Jno. T. Barrette, 3d Art., C. L. Potter, of the Engineers, Messrs. Gibson, Coleman, Taylor, J. Hodson as ushers. Among the guests were Gen. and Mrs. Gibson (mother of the groom), Col. E. R. Warner, of the Army, and Miss La Coste, of Washington; Miss Fryer, of New York; Mrs. Houston, of Philadelphia; Mrs. W. S. Foster, of Pittsburg, Col. and Mrs. Venable, Col. Gordon, Major Mason, Mrs. Southall, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, and Mrs. Gen. A. L. Long. Dr. W. S. Foster, who escorted the bride, was a member of the staff of Gen. Geo. D. Bayard, uncle of the bride, during the war, and Gen. H. G. Gibson commanded the horse artillery of of, his cavalry division and was by his side when the brave chevalier sans peur et sans reproche met his sad fate at Fredericksburg. After the ceremony Lieut. Atkinson and his bride left for Fort Leavenworth."



CAPTAIN F. G. SMITH, 4th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Adams, R. I., early in the week on a short leave.

CAPTAIN GORDON WINSLOW, 8th U. S. Inf., was to leave Fort Robinson, Nebraska, this week, on a month's leave.

CAPTAIN J. H. COSTER, U. S. A., retired, has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the American Jockey Club, after serving about eight years.

COLONEL JOHN S. MASON, 9th U. S. Inf., who has been spending a leave in Washington, D. C., will await in that city the day of his retirement for age Aug. 21, 1888, now fast approaching.

LIEUTENANT W. A. NICHOLS, 23d U. S. Inf., of Fort Brady, Mich., whose wife died recently, will leave there in a few days to spend a few months with relatives in Kansas and recruit his health.

LIEUTENANT C. A. L. TOTTON, 4th U. S. Art., was married this week at Garden City, L. I., to Miss Mamie Bunker, daughter of Mathew Bunker, Esq., of Garden City. The married couple were expected to join at Fort Adams, R. I., the latter part of this week.

A BILL has been introduced to restore Marcus A. Reno, late of the 7th Cav., to the Army. Mr. Reno has recently been appointed a clerk in the Pension Office in Washington, and this, as the *Kansas City Times* says, "would seem to afford him all the 'relief' he is likely to obtain."

A DESPATCH from Jacksonville says the Florida Sub-Tropical Exposition was opened, Jan. 12, with imposing ceremonies, which were witnessed by not less than 15,000 people. The formal opening was made by Governor Perry. Generals Schofield and Terry, of the Regular Army, were honored guests.

The accident to Mrs. John A. Logan, by which she was thrown from a carriage, has left lasting results. Her friends here are informed by letters that she has severe pain almost constantly in the injured shoulder. Mrs. Logan is said to have grown old rapidly since the General's death, and to have lost much of her old time vivacity and energy.

"FRIENDS of Phil Sheridan's Presidential boom," says the *Columbus Journal*, "now recall that during the war he always rode a dark horse." The *Collector* says: "There is a dark horse looming up in the rear, known as P. H. Sheridan, Lieutenant-General. If Little Phil gets into the fight it will be a lively one, and all the G. A. R. men will support him with a hurrah."

ON Monday evening, Jan. 16, a reception was held at the residence of Major Thos. C. J. Bailly, U. S. A., retired, Newark, N. J., the occasion being the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Major and Mrs. Bailly. A large number of guests were present and a very enjoyable evening spent. To the gallant major and his wife we extend our heartiest congratulations.

A RECENT report that a son of Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., is teaching school incognito at Andover, Mass., and is engaged to marry a Prussian princess, is stated to be incorrect. The young gentleman is about to be graduated in civil engineering at Troy, and is engaged to marry a young Prussian lady, of aristocratic but not princely family, who is a teacher of languages at Andover.

ACCOMPANYING the nomination of 2d Lieut. McBlain, 9th Cav., sent to the Senate on the 16th inst., is a copy of the letter from the Secretary of War which was sent with the same nomination last February, setting forth the well-known facts in regard to this officer's previous nomination, rejection, court-martial, etc., with the statement of the promotion of Lieut. Powell. Several of the members have already indicated their intention of voting for McBlain's confirmation.

COLONEL J. G. CHANDLER, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., who has been on duty in Washington since May, 1881, will shortly take charge of the Quartermaster's Depot in New York City, relieving Colonel Geo. H. Weeks, who has been in temporary charge for a few months past. Col. H. C. Hodges, late Depot Quartermaster in New York, was expected in Jeffersonville this week, to relieve General Saxton, in charge of the depot there and of the Disbursing Office in Louisville.

The New York *Graphic* has accomplished a feat in illustrated journalism which is remarkable, if not wholly unprecedented. It succeeded in including Gen. Schofield, who is in Florida, in its group of officers present at the Old Guard ball on Tuesday evening. Possibly it was the General's astral double that was seen there by the *Graphic* reporter, but it hardly strikes us as fair that the General should be allowed to take his Florida oranges and Florida climate and the Old Guard champagne together. Either of them, alone, should be sufficient to satisfy a reasonable man.

The Omaha *Expositor* says: Capt. P. H. Ray, U. S. Army, will lecture on Arctic explorations in the Sunday school room of the Cathedral, Jan. 17, in the brotherhood course.... Mrs. Alice King-Hamilton, not unknown in Omaha, is achieving considerable reputation on the dramatic stage, having recently appeared in "She," and with Mrs. James Brown Potter's company producing "Loyal Love,".... Eugenie, the little daughter of Major and Mrs. Barriger, who was taken away last Monday, was their third child, aged 3 years and 8 months. Diphtheria was the cause of the death.

The Chicago *Daily News*, referring to the ill health of Major-Gen. Terry and speculating as to his probable successor, says: "Mr. Endicott is particularly severe on Miles, and Adjutant General Drum is his relentless and merciless enemy. He will, therefore, be seriously handicapped in seeking promotion. Gen. Crook has the advantage of ranking Miles, and has, perhaps, the better record from first to last, although Miles has been a gallant and successful soldier. He is more popular at the War Department, although he has no family connections like Miles, to help him. It is believed that General Sheridan would endorse the claims of Crook." Speculation concerning a successor to Gen. Terry, we are happy to say, altogether premature, and at any time out of place if it has no better foundation than this.

GENERAL A. H. TERRY, U. S. A., says a despatch, has been much annoyed at the rumors regarding his sickness, retirement, etc. And no wonder, considering their untruthfulness. Still it is pleasant, even under the circumstances, to be an object of such affectionate public solicitude.

MR. McLANE, our Minister to France, in a recent letter to Marquis Rochambeau regretting his inability to attend the banquet in celebration of the battle of Yorktown, says that the celebration recalls for the French their glorious past and for the Marquis the remembrance of the soldier whose name he bears and the debt of gratitude America owes his comrades. He continues: "It is to the ancient association of French and American soldiers on battlefields in the New World that is due the strong current of sympathy which has never ceased to draw France and America together. I greet in the French soldiers present at the banquet the representative of the French Army and the President of the French Republic, a toast to whom I desire you to propose in my name."

THE Port Tobacco (Md.) *Times*, referring to the recent death of Col. William Chapman, U. S. A., retired, says: "He made frequent visits to his relatives in Charles County in late years. Wm. Chapman, son of Major Henry Henly Chapman and Mary Davidson Chapman, was born at St. John's, near Port Tobacco, Charles County, Md., Jan. 22, 1810. He sprang from good military stock, his father having been a Revolutionary soldier and serving during the latter part of the conflict, having been at the age of 19 a lieutenant in Colonel Digg's regiment at the battle of Yorktown. Col. Chapman was a cousin of the late Gen. John G. Chapman, and always held in great veneration the home of his birth and never failed to visit his old homestead, near Port Tobacco, during his visits to Charles County."

CHESTER E. WILLIAMS, of Baltimore, arrested in Bridgeport Jan. 11 for forgery, states, according to a New Haven despatch, that "his father's name is F. C. Williams, at one time a lieutenant in the 8th Regiment of the U. S. Army, who resigned to enter business in Baltimore. [We find no officer of that name on the list.—ED. JOURNAL.] When young Williams was 15 he ran away from home to enlist as a musician in the Army, joined the 2d Cavalry, after serving a short time deserted, and was captured and sentenced to the military prison for three years. His father secured his release on the ground that his enlistment was illegal, as he was under age. He returned to his home, but ran away again and enlisted in the artillery. In New Orleans he got into a quarrel with Sergt. Graves. He was shot in the arm by Graves, but inflicted a mortal wound upon his antagonist with a bowie knife. For this crime he was tried and acquitted on the ground of emotional insanity, the result of a blow with brass knuckles, which drove in a portion of his skull. He was again released and returned home, but did not mend his ways."

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says: "Since the proceedings of the court by which Lieut. Taunt was tried were received at the Navy Department his friends have been working industriously to prove that he was insane when he committed the acts upon which the charges were based, and that he has not since recovered. Secretary Whitney concluded that it might be well to have Lieut. Taunt examined by the Medical Board to ascertain the condition of his mind. An order was issued directing Taunt to report to the Navy Department at once for examination. It then became known that the supposed insane man was not with his friends, and that they did not know where to find him. The case has called forth much sympathy with the unfortunate officer and his more unfortunate family." Lieut. Taunt reported at the Navy-yard Thursday afternoon, received the official notification from Secretary Whitney, and started for Washington. He explained his absence from the Navy-yard for the last three days by a medical certificate which stated that he had been ill and confined to his room at 1,333 Lexington avenue, New York.

THE Army and Navy were largely represented at the Old Guard ball at the Metropolitan Opera House last Tuesday. Among those present we noticed Gen. Sherman, Gen. Newton, Gen. Whipple, Gen. Hammond, Col. Gardiner, and Major Dodge. The cavalry was represented by Capt. Jackson, Lieuts. Pitcher, Landis, and Foltz, of the 1st; Capt. Callahan, 4th; Lieut. Brewer, 7th; Lieut. Johnson, 8th; Lieuts. Guilfoyle and Taylor, 9th; the artillery by Lieut. Patterson, 1st; Capt. Zalinski, Lieuts. Whisler, Galbraith, and Miley, 5th; and the infantry by Lieut.-Col. O'Beirne, 15th; Capt. Miles, 21st; Ebsstein, 21st; Maize, 20th; Regan, 9th, and Lieuts. Hardin, 7th; Dodd, 9th; Kirby, 10th; Waltz, 12th;ushman, 20th; Patten, 21st; Brennan, 17th; Miller, 5th, and Van Liew, 2d. Among the naval officers present were Commodore Benham, Capt. Cooke, and a score of others. Capt. Tilton and Lieuts. Spicer and Fillette represented the Marine Corps. It is needless to add that the Old Guard fully sustained its well known reputation for hospitality, and the officers of the Regular Service were loud in praise of Major McLean and his doughty warriors.

COMMANDER SILAS CASEY, U. S. N., returned to Washington early in the week from a trip to Norfolk, Va.

COMMANDER FELIX MCCURLEY, U. S. N., of 1700 McCulloh Street, Baltimore, has been visiting old friends at Norfolk, Va.

PAYMASTER F. H. HINMAN, U. S. N., joined for duty at the Norfolk Navy-yard on Monday and relieved Paymr. H. C. Machette.

REAR ADMIRAL WELLS, U. S. N., is engaged on a literary work, which is to appear at an early date in one of the popular magazines.

JESSIE BENTON FREMONT contributes "The Cruise of a Coverlet" (Farragut's flagship, the *Hartford*) to the *Wide Awake Magazine* for January.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES C. ROGERS, U. S. N., lectured on Wednesday evening before the American Society of Civil Engineers at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, New York City, on "The Panama Canal in 1887."

LIEUT. SAMUEL MERRICK, U. S. Marine Corps, joined the *Saratoga* at Norfolk, Va., on Monday.

P. A. SURG. T. C. CRAIG, U. S. N., joined at the Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., early in the week.

THE Secretary of the Navy has appointed A. C. Evangelides, of New York, to be chief clerk of the Construction Department of the Navy-yard, New York, vice Julius Feeks, who has been appointed chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department.

THE marriage of Ensign John B. Bernadou, U. S. Navy, and Miss Florence Whiting will take place at St. Paul's Church, Washington, on Jan. 23. No cards. Miss Whiting is the daughter of Commodore W. D. Whiting, U. S. N. Ensign Bernadou is on duty in Washington.

THE report of the court of inquiry in the case of Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson was received at the Navy Department, Jan. 13, from Comdr. McCalla, President of the court, and submitted to Secretary Whitney. It is understood that the findings recommend further action by the Department.

COLONEL C. D. HEBB, U. S. Marine Corps, says the Mount Dora (Fla.) *Gazette*, has recently added some 400 trees to his fine sixteen acre grove just east of town. The colonel is evidently a believer in Florida sand, and will visit Mount Dora again in the near future to look after his growing interests there.

IN the New Jersey Legislature, Jan. 16, the Senate passed a concurrent resolution relative to the determining of the boundary line between New York and New Jersey, and asking the Secretary of the Navy to appoint Lieut. G. C. Haug, U. S. N., commissioner, to act with the commissioners in behalf of New Jersey.

LIEUTENANT H. D. SMITH, commanding the revenue cutter *Chandler*, furnishes the Philadelphia *Times* with an interesting history of the revenue cutter *Harriet Lane*. He says: "The shot fired from the thirty-two pounder of the *Harriet Lane* off Charleston was the first gun fired on the Union side proceeding from any national vessel in the great Rebellion."

MR. J. J. FEELS, to whom was offered the position of chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering formally accepted the position on Jan. 17, and signified his intention of taking possession on Feb. 1. Mr. Feels comes to the Navy Department with an excellent record as a man of business and business methods; so it is probable that he will experience but little difficulty in continuing the affairs of the Engineering Bureau in the same state of efficiency as at present.

STEPHEN G. WILLIAMS, Ph. D., read an essay on "Shall the United States Have a Naval Station in the West Indies?" at the meeting of the Academy of Political Science, on Monday evening, in Hamilton Hall, Columbia College. St. Thomas has many advantages and could be bought for perhaps \$3,000,000. It commanded the route of vessels between all European ports and any possible canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific, as Jamaica, owned by the English, commanded the route from American ports to such canal. The speaker thought that Denmark, which now holds St. Thomas, would willingly sell it, while France would approve of its sale to the United States, but not to any other European power.

A WASHINGTON despatch to the New York *Sun* says: "The latest chapter in the New York *World's* comedy of Washington errors is its pictorial article on the New Year reception at the White House. A delineation of the well-known and handsome face of M. Roustan, the French Minister, appears, duly labelled as a portrait of Leader Soussa, of the Marine Band, while the gallant bandmaster, in his gorgeous trappings, has the name of the French Ambassador attached to his picture. M. Roustan has strong, clearly-cut features, which a neatly-trimmed moustache does not conceal, while Mr. Soussa's handsome lineaments are nearly covered with a luxuriant beard of jetty blackness. They are two widely different types of manly beauty. A very good likeness of Insp.-Gen. Absalom Baird, whose enormous moustache is the pride of the Army, has the name of the gallant Adj.-Gen. Drum attached."

THE marriage of Ensign Ernest Wilkinson, U. S. N., to Miss Guilhelma Bostick attracted a large number of relatives and friends to St. John's Church, Washington, on Wednesday evening, January 18. The best man was Mr. Chase, and the groomsmen were Lieutenants Laird and Fletcher and Ensigns Buchanan, Tillman, Talcott and Ackerman. The bridesmaids were Misses Garnet, Herbert, Anna Dorsey, May Potts, Law and Mitchell. Rev. Dr. Leonard, rector of St. John's, performed the ceremony. A reception followed the Church services at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Whitman. Ensign Wilkinson and his bride have started for Kentucky, where they will visit Governor and Mrs. Buckner, and then will go to see members of the Wilkinson family on their plantation on the Mississippi River not far from New Orleans. The bride is a daughter of the late Captain Edward Bostick and granddaughter of Judge Martin, of Maryland, who served in Congress during Jackson's administration, and the groom is a great grandson of Major General James Wilkinson, U. S. Army.

PAY DIRECTOR HORATIO BRIDGE, U. S. Navy, retired, publishes in the *Century* for January some letters addressed to him by Nathaniel Hawthorne, who was his intimate personal friend, the purpose of publishing the letters being to show Hawthorne's devotion to the Union during the trying times of our Civil War. The letters are interesting, but they represent the distinguished novelist as rather a champion for his section than a lover of the Union *per se*. He expresses himself as approving the war although he rejoices that "the old Union is smashed." He "would fight to the death for the Northern slave States and let the rest go." Mr. Hawthorne in a letter describes ex-President Pierce, who visited him, as "bigoted for the Union," adding, "he sees nothing but ruin without it; whereas I (if we can only put the boundary far enough South) should not much regret an ultimate separation." Considering that the object for which we fought was union the quotations from Hawthorne's letters



## THE ARMY.

## ARMY NOMINATIONS, Jan. 16, 1888.

## 9th Cavalry.

2d Lieut. John F. McBlain, to be 1st Lieut., Feb. 11, 1887, vice Conline, promoted.

S. O. 13, DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC, Jan. 18, 1888.

Major General Schofield has prohibited ball playing on Governor's Island, N. Y., east of the asphalt walk.

## STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

## Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Leave for fifteen days is granted Colonel Joseph C. Breckinridge, Insp. Gen., Chicago (S. O. 6, Jan. 13, Div. Mo.)

## Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Lieut. Col. John G. Chandler, Deputy Q. M. Gen., is relieved from duty in the office of the Q. M. Gen., and will proceed to New York City and assume charge of the general depot of the Q. M. Dept. in that city (S. O., Jan. 16, H. Q. A.)

Post Q. M. Sergt. John C. Marshall, on furlough, at New Haven, Conn., is assigned to duty at Fort Supply, I. T. (S. O., Jan. 14, H. Q. A.)

Post Q. M. Sergt. Edward F. Winters, on furlough at San Antonio, will be discharged the service of the U. S. on receipt of this order by the C. O., Fort Elliott (S. O., Jan. 12, H. Q. A.)

## Pay Department.

Leave for ten days is granted Col. Daniel McClure, Asst. Paym. Gen., New York City (S. O. 10, Jan. 14, Div. Atlantic).

## Medical Department.

Leave for one month is granted A. A. Surg. F. J. Adams, Fort Assiniboine, M. T. (S. O. 3, Jan. 16, D. Dakota.)

Upon the arrival of Asst. Surg. Randolph G. Ebert at Fort Pembina, D. T., A. A. Surg. W. E. Sabin will be relieved from duty thereat, and proceed to Fort Custer, M. T., and report for duty (S. O. 3, Jan. 10, D. Dakota.)

A station list of officers of the Medical Department, and Hospital Stewards of the Hospital Corps, dated January 1, 1888, comes acceptably to hand this week.

Private Theodore Holway, Hospital Corps, Fort Clark, is detailed as acting hospital steward, and assigned to duty at that post (S. O., Jan. 12, H. Q. A.)

Acting Hosp. Steward Frank Head will proceed from Fort Huachuca to Fort Bowie, A. T., and report for duty (S. O. 1, Jan. 3, D. Ariz.)

Hospital Steward Joseph Walters, whose warrant dates from November, 1872, enlisted January 11, 1858, in Ordnance Detachment, U. S. A., and therefore has just completed the thirty years necessary for retirement.

## Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

Capt. Richard L. Hoxie, C. E., will proceed from Montgomery, Ala., to the fortifications in Pensacola Harbor, Fla., on public business (S. O., Jan. 18, H. Q. A.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Captain Joseph H. Willard, C. E. (S. O. 2, Jan. 18, C. E.)

When an officer of the Corps of Engineers changes station, he will, upon arrival at his new station, report immediately by letter, the dates of leaving his old station and arriving at his new station, and the new duties assumed (G. O. 1, Jan. 4, C. E.)

## Chaplains.

S. O. 299 is so amended as to direct Post Chaplain Brant C. Hammond, on being relieved from duty in the Dept. of Texas, to report at Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty (S. O., Jan. 14, H. Q. A.)

## Signal Corps.

War Department order, dated December 19, 1887, published in S. O. 294, Dec. 19, 1887, from H. Q. A., relating to 2d Lieut. Leroy E. Sebrer, Sig. Corps, is revoked, and he will report in person to Brig. Gen. David S. Stanley, president of the Army retiring board, at San Antonio, Texas, for examination by the board (S. O., Jan. 18, H. Q. A.)

## THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

## 1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.

Hdqs., B. D. E. G. and K. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A. Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; M, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.; C and L, Ft. Buford, D. T.

Capt. James Jackson, recruiting officer, New York City, will prepare seven recruits—men new to the Service—and forward them to Fort Myer, Va., for assignment to Troop B, 6th Cav. (S. O. 6, Jan. 10, Rec. Ser.)

1st Lieut. John Pitcher, A. D. C., will proceed to St. Augustine, Fla., and report to Major-Gen. Schofield at that point (S. O. 13, Jan. 18, Div. A.)

## 2nd Cavalry, Colonel Nelson B. Sweetzer.

Hdqs., B. E. F. G. and I, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and M, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; L, Ft. Sherman, Idaho.

Major Frank T. Bennett will report to Major-Gen. Oliver O. Howard, president Army Retiring Board at San Francisco, for examination by the Board (S. O., Jan. 13, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Francis D. Rucker, Jefferson Barracks, is extended seven days (S. O., Jan. 14, H. Q. A.)

## 3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdqs., A. C. E. F. and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B, G. and L, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; H, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Brown, Tex.

2d Lieut. Charles N. Clinch is detailed as recruiting officer at Fort Brown, Tex. (S. O. 4, Jan. 11, D. Tex.)

## 5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqs., B. C. G. and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; E and H, Ft. Mills, Tex.; D and L, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; A, F. and I, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

S. O. 137 is amended to read: The leave for seven

days granted 1st Lieut. E. P. Andrus, Fort Supply, I. T., is extended twenty-three days, with permission to apply for a further extension of twenty-two days (S. O. 3, Jan. 10, Dept. M.)

The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. Edwin P. Andrus, Fort Supply, and extended twenty-three days, is further extended fifteen days (S. O. 7, Jan. 16, Div. M.)

## 7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., C, D, G. and M, Ft. Riley, Kas.; B, F, I, K, and L, Ft. Meade, Dak.; E and H, Ft. Yates, Dak.; A, Ft. Keogh, Mont.

## 10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.

Hdqs., Santa Fe, N. M.; E, F, K, and L, Ft. Grant, A. T.; A and D, San Carlos, A. T.; C and H, Ft. Apache, A. T.; I, Ft. Verde, A. T.; B and G, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; M, Ft. Bayard, N. M.

G. C.-M. O. 2, H. Q. A., Jan. 6, 1888.

Before a G. C.-M. at Fort Lowell, Ariz., of which Major Anson Mills, 10th Cav., is president, was tried 1st Lieut. Charles R. Ward, 10th Cav. Charge—"Drunkenness on duty." Specification—"That, having been duly detailed as officer of the day and having had the new guard turned over to him at guard mounting, did report as new officer of the day to his post commander, he being drunk. This at San Carlos, Ariz., on or about Sept. 14, 1887." Plea—"Not guilty." Finding—"Guilty." Sentence—"To be dismissed from the Service of the United States." The proceedings, finding, and sentence having been approved by the proper reviewing authority and the record forwarded, in accordance with the provisions of the 10th Article of War, for the action of the President of the United States, the following are his orders indorsed thereon:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 6, 1888.

"The proceedings, findings, and sentence of the General Court-martial in the foregoing case of 1st Lieut. Charles R. Ward, 10th U. S. Cavalry, are hereby approved.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

By direction of the Secretary of War the sentence will take effect Jan. 17, 1888, from which date he will cease to be an officer of the Army.

By command of Lieutenant-General Sheridan:

R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

## 1st Artillery, Colonel John C. Tidball.

Hdqs., A. C. D. F. I. L. and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; B and H, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; E, Vancouver Bks., W. T.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.

Capt. Chandler P. Eakin, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service (S. O., Jan. 14, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Abner H. Merrill will report in person to Major-Gen. Oliver O. Howard, president of the Army Retiring Board at San Francisco, Cal., for examination by the Board, and on the conclusion of his examination will return to his proper station (S. O., Jan. 18, H. Q. A.)

## 3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdqs., A. C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; B, Newport Bks., Ky.; D, G. and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, San Antonio, Tex.

\* Light battery.

## 4th Artillery, Colonel Clermont L. Best.

Hdqs., B, D, E, G. and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; H and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

Major Henry C. Hasbrouck will be relieved from duty as commander of cadets at the Military Academy Feb. 1, 1888. Upon being relieved Major Hasbrouck will report to the Lieutenant-General commanding the Army for further instructions (S. O., Jan. 17, H. Q. A.)

## 5th Artillery, Colonel Alex. Piper.

Hdqs., E, F, I, and H, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C, and L, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

\* Light battery.

2d Lieut. John D. Miley is detailed member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H. (S. O. 10, Jan. 14, Div. A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. David D. Johnson, Fort Columbus, is extended one day (S. O. 11, Jan. 16, Div. A.)

Corpl. Frank Engelhardt, Bat. A, 5th Art., has been dishonorably discharged and relegated to the Albany Penitentiary for five years for certain offences, chief of which is that he did, March 12, 1884, in Washington, D. C., marry, in the presence of the Rev. Dr. T. G. Addison, one Clara A. Schultz, and subsequently on Governor's Island, N. Y. H., having by false promises, threats, reiterated lies, and other fraudulent, unsoldierly and wicked means, deceived and terrified a domestic servant in the employ of Major H. P. Curtis, U. S. A., into ignorantly consenting to become his wife, be Engelhardt did, May 8, 1887, in the city of New York, fraudulently induce Father Denuy, priest of the Roman Catholic Church, to marry him to the said servant, and did feloniously and bigamously marry said servant, his wife, Clara A. aforesaid, then being in full life. The way of the transgressor, especially the bigamous transgressor, is hard.

## 1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdqs., A, D, I, and K, Angel Island, Cal.; F and G, Benicia Bks., Cal.; C and E, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; B, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; H, Ft. McDermitt, Nev.

Capt. Leopold O. Parker will report to Major-Gen. Oliver O. Howard, president Army Retiring Board at San Francisco, for examination by the Board (S. O., Jan. 13, H. Q. A.)

## 3rd Infantry, Colonel John R. Brooke.

Hdqs., A, G, H, and K, Ft. Shaw, N. T.; B, D, F, and I, Ft. Meade, N. T.; C and E, Ft. Custer, M. T.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Henry P. McCain is extended one month (S. O., Jan. 12, H. Q. A.)

## 5th Infantry, Colonel George Gibson.

Hdqs., A, B, D, E, G, I, and H, Ft. Keogh, M. T.; F and K, Ft. Totten, D. T.; C, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Sergt. Charles Watkins, Co. H, Fort Keogh, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as private (S. O., Jan. 12, H. Q. A.)

## 6th Infantry, Colonel Alex. McD. McCook.

Hdqs., H, and I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, B, C, D, E, and G, Ft. Douglas, Utah; F and K, Highwood, Lake County, Ill.

Co. E has been relieved from duty in Salt Lake City and returned to Fort Douglas. There are no longer troops stationed in the city.

## 7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdqs., B, D, E, and F, Ft. Laramie, Wyo.; A and H, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; G and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; C and K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

## 8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.

Hdqs., A, B, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Gordon Winslow, Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O. 2, Jan. 11, D. Platte.)

## 9th Infantry, Colonel John S. Mason.

Hdqs., H, I, and K, Whipple Bks., A. T.; B, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; C, Ft. Apache, A. T.; A, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; F, San Carlos, A. T.; G, Ft. Bowie, A. T.

At his own request, Col. John S. Mason will, after the expiration of his present leave of absence, await retirement in Washington, D. C. (S. O., Jan. 18, H. Q. A.)

Pvt. Andrew G. Heyl, Co. K, Whipple Barracks, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O., Jan. 16, H. Q. A.)

## 10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.

Hdqs., B, C, E, and I, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and K, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; G and H, Ft. Crawford, Colo.; D, Ft. Selden, N. M.; J, San Carlos, A. T.

Leave for one month on Surgeon's certificate is granted 2d Lieut. H. F. Bateman, with permission to apply for an extension of one month (S. O. 3, Jan. 10, Dept. M.)

The leave for one month on Surgeon's certificate granted 2d Lieut. Harry F. Bateman is extended one month upon Surgeon's certificate (S. O. 5, Jan. 12, Div. M.)

Major Hamilton S. Hawkins, having been appointed to be commandant of the Corps of cadets at the Military Academy, is relieved from duty at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, and will repair to West Point, preparatory to entering upon duty under his appointment (S. O., Jan. 17, H. Q. A.)

## 11th Infantry, Colonel Richard I. Dodge.

Hdqs., A, D, G, H, and I, Madison Bks., N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B, Fort Wood, N. Y. H.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; F, Plattsburgh Bks., N. Y.

Pvt. Henry Conroy, Co. E, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as private (S. O., Jan. 14, H. Q. A.)

## 12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdqs., E, G, H, and I, Ft. Yates, D. T.; A, B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, D. T.; K, Ft. Bennett, D. T.; F, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Pvts. Irwin M. Cudaback, William Steele, and Frederick Babenderede, Co. K, Fort Bennett, are transferred to the Hospital Corps as privates (S. O., Jan. 16, H. Q. A.)

## 13th Infantry, Colonel Robert S. La Motte.

Hdqs., D, E, G, H, and I, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A and B, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; C and E, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

Capt. John B. Guthrie will proceed to Jefferson Barracks and report to conduct recruits to the 10th Cav. On the completion of this duty, Capt. Guthrie will join his company (S. O. 5, Jan. 9, Rec. Ser.)

## 15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdqs., E, F, G, and K, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.

Sergt. H. P. Niehaus, Co. B, Fort Pembina, for abusing his 1st sergeant, disobedience of orders conveyed through him, etc., has been reduced to the ranks, forfeits \$50, and goes into confinement at hard labor for six months.

## 16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.

Hdqs., B, and H, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; C, Ft. Concho, Tex.; E, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, Ft. Davis, Tex.; A, F, G, and K, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.

1st Lieut. Eugene Cushman will proceed to Fort Davis, Tex., and report to the C. O. of Co. I for duty with that company (S. O. 2, Jan. 6, D. Tex.)

Capt. Henry C. Ward will proceed to Jefferson Barracks and report to conduct recruits to the 3d Cav. On completion of this duty, Capt. Ward will join his company (S. O. 5, Jan. 9, Rec. Ser.)

Pvt. Richard H. Cresswell, Co. C, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as private (S. O., Jan. 12, H. Q. A.)

Pvt. James M. Trute, Co. I, Fort Davis, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as private (S. O., Jan. 12, H. Q. A.)

## 18th Infantry, Colonel John E. Yard.

Hdqs., B, and D, Ft. Hays, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G, H, and K, Ft. Riley, Kas.; A and E, Denver, Colo.

## 19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdqs., San Antonio, Tex.; A, B, C, F, G, H, and K, Ft. Clark, Tex.; D, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; E, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; I, Ft. Brown, Tex.

Lieut.-Col. William H. Jordan will proceed to the Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex., on public business (S. O. 4, Jan. 11, D. Tex.)

1st Lieut. J. A. Payne is relieved as recruiting officer at Fort Brown, Tex. (S. O. 4, Jan. 11, D. Tex.)

1st Lieut. John A. Payne, having been found incapacitated for active service by an Army Retiring Board, will proceed to his home (S. O., Jan. 14, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. John A. Payne, having been found incapacitated for active service by an Army Retiring Board, is granted leave until further orders on account of disability (S. O., Jan. 18, H. Q. A.)

## 21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.

Hdqs., A, C, E, and G, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; B, F, I, and K, Ft. Duchesne, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah).

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Francis J. Patten is further extended three months (S. O., Jan. 13, H. Q. A.)

## 23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.

Hdqs., F, G, H, and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; A and B, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

Leave for three months on Surgeon's certificate is granted 1st Lieut. William A. Nichols (S. O., Jan. 18, H. Q. A.)

## 24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.

Hdqs., C, E, G, and I, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; D and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; A and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; B and F, Ft. Elliott, Tex.

Sergt. Jack Jones, Co. C, Fort Sill, for refusing to comply with a legitimate order of his 1st sergeant, has been reduced, forfeits \$10, and goes into confinement at hard labor for one month.

Appointments, Promotions, Retirements, Transfers, Casualties, etc., of Commissioned Officers of the U. S. Army recorded in the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending Saturday, January 14, 1888.

## RETIREMENT.

Captain Chandler P. Eakin, 1st Artillery, January 14, 1888 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).



## CASUALTY.

Colonel Washington Seawell (retired), died January 8, 1888, at San Francisco, California.

## Military Academy.

So much of par. 6, S. O. 6, Jan. 9, 1888, H. Q. A., as relates to Cadet Andrew Hero, Jr., 4th Class, is revoked, and he will rejoin his class (S. O., Jan. 18, H. Q. A.)

## Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T., Jan. 23. Detail: Capt. Valery Havard, Med. Dept.; Capt. James Hailoran, 12th Inf.; Capt. Theodore F. Forbes, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Wallis O. Clark and 2d Lieut. Bard P. Schenck, 12th Inf.; and 2d Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, 5th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 3, Jan. 10, D. Dak.)

At Fort Supply, I. T., Jan. 16. Detail: Capt. J. C. Gilmore and J. M. Thompson, 24th Inf.; Capt. J. A. Augur and C. H. Rockwell and 1st Lieut. H. S. Bishop, 5th Cav.; 2d Lieut. D. W. Fulton, 24th Inf.; 2d Lieut. A. M. Hunter, 5th Cav., and 1st Lieut. William Black, 24th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 4, Jan. 12, Dept. M.)

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Jan. 16. Detail: Major William L. Kellogg, 19th Inf.; Capt. Charles Hobart, 3d Inf.; Capt. Sumner H. Lincoln, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Benjamin C. Lockwood, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frederick M. H. Kendrick, 7th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George H. Kinzie, 15th Inf., and Capt. Harry C. Egbert, 15th Inf., J.-A. (S. O., Jan. 13, H. Q. A.)

## Army Boards.

A Board, to consist of Lieut.-Col. Edward P. Vollum, Surg., and Edward M. Heyl, Insp.-Gen., and Capt. Samuel T. Cushing, C. S., will assemble at the San Antonio Depot, Jan. 13, to fix the responsibility for loss of 65 bottles of ink (S. O. 4, Jan. 11, D. Tex.)

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at San Antonio, Tex., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Brig.-Gen. David S. Stanley; Col. Charles H. Smith, 19th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. Edward P. Vollum, Surg.; Lieut.-Col. William R. Gibson, D. P. M. Gen., and Major Francis L. Town, Surg. (S. O., Jan. 16, H. Q. A.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of Lieut.-Col. John C. Bates, 19th Inf.; Major George B. Sanford, 1st Cav.; Major Henry C. Hasbrouck, 4th Art.; Capt. Joseph T. Haskell, 2d Inf.; Capt. John C. Gilmore, 24th Inf.; Capt. Edward S. Godfrey, 7th Cav.; Capt. James M. Lunsford, 3d Art., and 1st Lieut. George Andrews, Adj., 25th Inf., Recorder, will assemble at Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, to prepare a system of infantry tactics, a system of cavalry tactics, and a system of light artillery tactics for the use of the Armies of the United States (S. O., Jan. 13, H. Q. A.)

## Retirements of Enlisted Men.

Private Fred A. Schröter, Bat. I, 2d Art., Jan. 14.  
Hospl. Steward Joseph Walters, Jan. 16.

## DEPARTMENT NEWS.

## Division of the Pacific—Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard.

The San Francisco Report is pained to think that Secretary of War Endicott has looked coldly upon Congressman Morrow's suggestion that the Presidio reservation be beautified by the Government, for the purpose of making it more attractive as a public park. The Report says: "All the fortifications San Francisco would need were the United States at war with the Triple Alliance could be built on the Presidio without damaging it as a park, and there is plenty of room also for all the barracks necessary to hold the artillery men who would man the fortifications. However, no matter what Secretary Endicott may or may not do, the Presidio will ere long be one of the most fashionable as well as the prettiest parks in or near San Francisco."

## Dept. of Dakota—Brig. Gen. T. H. Ruger.

An estimate of \$3,000 to defray the expense of opening the coal fields in the vicinity of Fort Custer, Mon., on the Crow Reservation, has been submitted to Congress by the Interior Department. It would appear from the report of Lieut. John Biddle, Corps of Engineers, that the quantity of coal in the vein is very large.

## Dept. of the Platte—Brig. Gen. George Crook.

A despatch received early in the week from Fort McKinney, Wyo., states that a disastrous fire occurred there Jan. 17, the post commissary building being entirely destroyed, with a loss of \$100,000, on which there is no insurance. The building was stocked with commissary supplies to last until next May. Only 10 days' supplies are left, and the garrison has been ordered on half rations. A famine, says the despatch, is imminent on account of the difficulty of getting goods into the region.

## ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VA.

In G. O. 1, Jan. 6, 1888, Gen. Tidball makes the following assignments: Capt. W. A. Kobbé, 3d Art., to the Dept. of Engineering, relieving Capt. J. M. Ingalls, 1st Art.; to take effect June 25 next. Capt. S. M. Mills, 5th Art., to the Dept. of Artillery (general subject), relieving Capt. J. B. Campbell, 4th Art. Capt. J. M. Ingalls, to have Interior Ballistics in addition to the branches which he now has. Maj. R. T. Frank, 1st Art., to the Dept. of Military Art and Science, relieving Capt. J. H. Calef, 2d Art., to take effect March 20 next. Capt. W. P. Vose, 2d Art., to the Dept. of Law, relieving Capt. Kobbé, to take effect June 25 next. In G. O. 2, of Jan. 9, he appoints Capt. J. M. Ingalls, 1st Art., and Capt. S. M. Mills, 5th Art., and 2d Lieut. B. W. Dunn, 3d Art., to examine and report upon design of wind gauge, prepared by Lieuts. Cree and Squier, 3d Art. In G. O. 3, of Jan. 15, he directs that while that duty continues, the officer of the guard will be excused from recitations and drills during his tour and from recitations on the succeeding day.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION AT FORT CLARK.

NEW YEAR'S DAY, or rather Monday, the 2d of January, passed pleasantly at Fort Clark, the officers calling upon the commanding officer, Colonel Brackett, to pay their respects, and were entertained at his quarters with a fine lunch—Mrs. Brackett being assisted in caring for the guests by Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Purinton, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Lauderdale, and Mrs. Dickman, Miss McHenry, Miss Lane, and Miss Jordan. This being the largest military post belonging

to the nation, there was a fine array of officers, those of the staff being Surg. Pope, Asst. Surgs. Lauderdale and Clendenin, and Chaplain Merrill.

The officers of the 19th Inf., led by Col. Jordan, consisted of Capt. Bradford, Remington, Witherall, Robinson, Leefe and Hall; Lieuts. Vedder, Williams, Gardener, Taylor, Roberts, Fowler, Geary, Vance and Foster. The 3d Cav. officers were led by Col. Purinton, and consisted of Capt. Elting, Adj. Dickman, Q. M. Hardie, Lieuts. Morgan, Dugan and Barnum. Capt. Lester and Lieut. Walcott, of the 8th Cav., were also present. It was an enjoyable occasion, and thoroughly appreciated by all.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

JANUARY 19, 1888.

There is a dearth of social news this week; everybody seems to be taking a rest. There is some talk among the ladies of getting up a leap year party and a phantom party, but the subject has not yet materialized.

Some venturesome cadets were "off limits" long enough one day last week to take a trip down the toboggan on their bob-sled. They undoubtedly enjoyed it, but the runners of the bob cut the slide so that it was unfit for use until a new surface was made by sprinkling.

Cadet Koester has been appointed Lieutenant in the Battalion of Cadets vice Hayden. Cadet Sergeant Martin has been made First Sergeant of Company C, vice Sladen. Cadets Bethel and Piner have been appointed Sergeants, vice Martin and D'Armit. Cadets Ferguson, Lindsay and Deese have been made Corporals, vice Cordray, Kennedy and Bennett.

The cadets had a hop, which was fairly attended, last Saturday evening, in room number one.

Gen. Rochester, U. S. A., was a visitor here on Sunday last.

The West Point branch of the Cavalry Association had a meeting last evening to listen to a paper by Lieut. Foltz. The subject was extracts from Prince Hohenlohe's work on German cavalry. The paper was very interesting, and at its conclusion a general discussion took place. Captain Dorst was requested to prepare a paper for the next meeting.

The following named candidates have been designated for examination for admission to the U. S. Military Academy: William M. McCray, Warm Springs, Va.; John E. McGilvrey, Hollandsburg, Ind.; John E. Holt, Rushville, Ind.; (Alt.) Edward Lyons, Indianapolis, Ind.; T. H. Porter, Glasgow, Ky.; (Alt.) James F. Taylor, Seymour, Ky.; George Columbus Barnhardt, Norwood, N. C.; (Alt.) William Clifton Wishart, Maxton, N. C.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## NEWPORT BARRACKS, KY.

CAPTAIN and Mrs. J. L. Tiernon, of "Newport Barracks," gave most delightful progressive euchre party in honor of their younger daughter, Miss Cain Tiernon, Friday evening, Jan. 13. It brought together a number of charming young girls and boys. The prizes, which were unusually handsome, were won by Miss Fannie Queen, of Covington; Miss Nannie Brown, of Charles Williams, and Mr. Ed. Wither, of Newport. The "boobies" by Miss Lucy Arnold and Mr. Harry Kendall.

The new site above Newport for a military post has been paid for and turned over to the commanding officer of this post. Building operations will commence early in the spring.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## FORT MCINTOSH, TEX.

JANUARY 5, 1888.

Our Christmas entertainment was presided over by Chaplain Simpson, who was assisted by an able corps of ladies. The post choir furnished excellent music on the occasion—as it always does—the organ being in charge of Trumpeter Brown, Co. E, 16th Inf. On Christmas night an appropriate sermon was delivered and services held. The second day of 1888 was kept as New Year's Day, and, in the evening, at the request of Colonel Young, our post commander, the officers assembled at the adjutant's office and proceeded, in a body, to call on the ladies. Those who received were Mrs. Col. Young and daughters, assisted by Mrs. Lieut. Chandler; Mrs. Lieut. Dodo, assisted by Miss Simpson. Dr. Barthol, our post surgeon, also had open doors, and received in his usual polite manner, and did himself "glorious."

Col. Parke and Mrs. Parke, of the 10th Inf., have recently taken station at our post and are valuable additions to our society. Mrs. Read, wife of Lieut. Read, 5th Cavalry, and daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Young, is visiting her parents here. Major J. A. Smith, who has been to St. Louis as a witness before a General Court-martial, has returned. Dr. Clendenin, successor to Dr. Harris, has reported for duty, and will, no doubt, enjoy the change. Col. Arthur, Paymaster, U. S. A., and his very pleasant and able clerk, have been here this week, and bestowed their usual blessing.

We have been having delightful weather all the fall and winter, excepting a very few days. In fact, the sun has been so hot for three days past that one feels like taking a dip into the Rio Grande, if its waters were not quite so yellow; or donning a linen coat and straw hat. It would astonish a New Yorker to happen to drop down here and see gentlemen in the town of Laredo carrying sun umbrellas at this time of the year. The gardens are doing well and are yielding fresh vegetables every day. Roses are in full bloom in some of the officers' yards at our post.

Lieutenant Guard, wife and son, from Fort Ringgold, are spending a few days here, and are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Nichols. Mrs. Guard is a prominent figure in "Mikado," which is to be performed on the nights of the 6th and 7th, and which is under the direction of Lieut. Iris, 19th Inf.

Our local talent has recently given us the "Mikado" very creditably, indeed. Lieut. E. B. Ives, 19th Inf., conceived the idea of presenting the opera and labored hard to carry out his conception successfully. He can perform himself that he met with more than ordinary success, and fully met the expectation of the public. He appeared as "The Mikado," and did well. Mrs. Guard, wife of Lieut. Guard, of Fort Ringgold, appeared as "Yum-Yum," and rendered a good conception of the character. She has a good voice and sings nicely. Miss Julia Ord, who assumed the role of Katisha, was excellent. Everyone agreed that it was probably the most successful performance of its character ever given on the Rio Grande.

## FORT ROBINSON, NEB.

THE Crawford Crescent of Jan. 5 says: An officers' mess has been organized under the efficient supervision of Capt. Winslow.

General Court-martial in session, but happily under the vigorous administration of Major Burt cases are few. C. Barry Hatch, G. D. F., of the 9th Horse, is at Fort McKinney, teaching the "blasted Hinglish how to play a sociable game of whist, as it were. The now, happy."

Gen. Hatch, who has been absent for several weeks at Washington, looking after the interests of the appropriation for the post will be home next week.

Post grounds, assisted by the benefit of the enlisted men of the garrison is now on foot and will soon—we hope—be an accomplished fact.

Lieut.-Col. Collins, of the 7th Inf., was placed on the retired list Jan. 1, after 40 years' continuous service. Major Burt, of the 8th Inf., succeeds to the Lieut.-colonelship of the 7th, and has been ordered to report at Fort Laramie,

where that regiment is on duty. The Army is to be congratulated on this promotion, as there is not a more valiant soldier in it. By his affable, courteous and unassuming manners during his year and a half's stay at Fort Robinson, Lieut.-Col. Burt has been successful in establishing himself in the good graces of everyone he met, and while the 7th is to be congratulated on so valuable an acquisition to its staff no citizen of Crawford but will feel a pang of regret at his departure.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## FORT BAYARD, N. M.

JANUARY 4, 1888.

CHRISTMAS was celebrated here by a bal masque in the hop room on Dec. 26. Dancing was indulged in from 8 o'clock until midnight, and mirth and jollity reigned supreme. The costumes in many cases were highly original. Among those present were Major and Mrs. Cook, Petruccio and Katharine; Miss Devol; Capt. Norvell, walking advertisement, with his coal bits; Mrs. Norvell, milkmaid; Capt. Kendall, Uncle Hiram; Mrs. Kendall, Irish girl; Mrs. Taylor; Capt. Cavanaugh, eleventh earl of Ruddygore; Mrs. Cavanaugh, peasant girl; Asst. Surg. Dietz, Paddy Duffy's "unknown"; Lieut. Stotsenburg, little boy blue; Mrs. Stotsenburg, Kate Greenaway; Lieut. Biddle, scholar from Dotheboy's Hall; Miss Biddle, Swiss peasant; Lieut. Whipple, jockey; Lieut. Dele, Trovatore; Dr. Allen, Mother Hubbard; Mr. Booth, "She"; Mrs. Booth and Mrs. Posey, two orphans; Judge Posey and Mr. Copeland, Wun Lun.

On Jan. 2 the ladies of the garrison held a reception in the hop room, which was followed by a hop and a german led by Lieut. Whipple, of the 10th Cav. The hop room, through the united efforts of the ladies, had been very tastefully decorated, and in "such a love" of an artistic bower, Mrs. Dietz and Mrs. Gray presided over the favor table. In the interval between the hop and the german a delightful collation was spread in an adjoining room. Dancing was kept up until almost 2 o'clock.

The toilettes were elegant and varied. Mrs. Cook wore ruby velvet, pink silk petticoat, diamonds; Miss Devol, dark green satin, diamonds; Mrs. Norvell, mahogany velvet, light fawn silk petticoat, diamonds; Mrs. Kendall, wine colored velvet and satin, square neck, ornaments, rubies; Mrs. Taylor, black silk; Mrs. Cavanaugh, black grenadine, black and white trimmings; Mrs. Stanton, plum colored satin, petticoat, hand painted in pansies, amethysts; Mrs. Dietz, white silk, en train, square neck, duchesse lace, pearl ornaments; Mrs. Stotsenburg, China silk, diamonds; Miss Biddle, white silk, decollete; Mrs. Gray, white satin and moire, en train, pearls; Mrs. Booth, black silk, jet ornament, diamonds; Mrs. Posey, white moire and cachemere.

QUER.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## FORT STANTON, N. M.

JANUARY, —, 1888.

We are still here, not snowed in nor frozen out, but owing to our indefatigable post quartermaster, Lieut. Scott, we are almost excavated. A system of sewerage has eventually been decided upon for this post, and the roads, walks and even the parade ground are so cut up by the interesting digging and bunting and bunting of the pipes, that it behooves people to confine themselves entirely to the "narrow path which leads" safely across on a plank and not to diverge either to the right hand or to the left. We have had unprecedented weather for Stanton thus far this winter; in December we had three falls of snow, respectively two, three and five inches in depth and one night the minimum thermometer at the hospital registered 17 degrees below zero. "It's an ill wind," etc., for the Post Q. M. filled the ice house to overflowing and had some left for the Lincolns.

Our new hop room was formally opened on the evening of Dec. 23 (and closed late in the morning of Dec. 24) by a grand hop given in honor of the occasion; friends were here from Lincoln, White Oaks and surrounding country. The walls were beautifully decorated with bunting and pictures, and the stage was bunting, crossed sabres and stacked rifles. The "menu," under the supervision of the adjutant, Lieut. Penn, was something extraordinary for, but tempus does fugit—so I'll have to stop.

Mrs. R. P. Finley, wife of the Act. Asst. Surgeon here, is East on a visit to her parents in Merchantville, N. J. Mrs. Finley will probably remain East until April. Mrs. Rodgers, wife of Capt. Rodgers, expects to visit Santa Fé soon and spend some time with her boys, who are at school there. The enlisted men have formed a club and termed it "The Fort Stanton Social."

ECOS HOMO.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## CAMP AT HIGHWOOD, ILL.

JANUARY 15.

COLONEL LYTHER has moved into his new house at Highland Park about a mile from camp. The officers and men are in there and new quarters for the winter. These consist of several one story frame barracks built in a cleared space in the woods. They are fitted up with self-feeding stoves, and other conveniences, and are a great improvement over the tents recently occupied.

Dr. A. H. Appel has been called to Montreal by the severe illness of his only child. The little one is suffering with lung fever.

The officers in camp are becoming great favorites in Highland Park society.

KELSO.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

THE Times says:

Last week an old gentleman presented himself at the Military Prison and asked that he might be allowed to view the institution. At the conclusion of his inspection he announced that he was well pleased with what he had seen. Half an hour later he found himself at the office of the post adjutant, where he gave himself up as a deserter from Co. F, 11th Inf., in 1865. Upon being examined, it was shown that he was not a fit subject to perform labor of any kind and his discharge, without character, recommended. The man, whose name is Samuel Priestly, is not at all happy over the fact that he is to be discharged. He claims to have come here to obtain a home for the winter at least and thought the prison was just the place for him.

The Secretary of War has directed the commandant of the Military Prison to recommend for consideration, for pardon, to take effect Fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day of each year, two prisoners, who have served not less than 18 months and who have made the best record both in conduct and the performance of their work.

The following letter, says the Kansas City Times, from one Caleb Watkins, at Paola, Kas., has been received by the post commander:

Paola Kansas Janry 6 1888.

To the cumander of fort ll worth Kansas.

C. W. Watkins Wants To Get You Ef you Please send me a CapPin shoulder straps Ef you Please as I want To start a company here and, Drill Books as I was in the 107 K Y forf. We Want To Get a State company here & So Ef you Please do so for me and I Sabra and I Will Send them Back in 7 month Ef not I will pay for them a CapPin shoulder straps and I drill book. As I will be Capin of this company will you Please Do this for one as I have a good discharge I was in the 107 K Y Co. B.

## FORT RILEY, KANSAS.

THE Junction City Republican publishes the following:

It don't pay for a man at this post to be derelict in his



duty.... No more hucksters are allowed to peddle within the limits of Fort Riley. This is a just order, as it protects the post trader, and also the residents of the post from parties who, after trying to sell their oleomargarine or something worse at Junction City and other places and could not do it, bring it home, work it over and then sell it to the soldiers for No. 1 butter.... It is reported that Gen. Forsyth is going to establish a canteen at this post. If he does it will be a fine thing for the enlisted man.... Christmas was observed in the usual manner. The troops were all arrayed in their best garments, and presented a most creditable appearance.

#### FORT SIDNEY, NEB.

##### THE Democrat says:

Major and Mrs. Boyle have returned from the East. Lieut. and Mrs. Korman gave a german Tuesday evening. Recent deaths and promotions among Army officers during the past week leaves Capt. Evan Miles, 21st Inf., at the head of the list of captains in the infantry branch. When he goes up to Major it will promote Lieut. Cornman, 21st, to a captaincy and leave Adit. Duncan for the next promotion. As Capt. Downey and Capt. Rheem are both awaiting and expecting retirement it leaves Lieuts. Cornman and Duncan to guess whether their next promotion will be Sidney, Bridger, or Du Chesne, and if we mistake not either of them will be delighted to get Co. E at Fort Sidney.

#### COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

In the case of Private Chas. Wren, Co. A, 8th Inf., recently tried at Fort Niobrara for leaving his post as a sentinel without being regularly relieved, and acquitted, the reviewing authority, Gen. Crook, says: "The evidence shows that the accused was entirely innocent of the offence charged; that all the facts shown in evidence were easily obtainable by Lieut. Pettit, 8th Inf., officer of the guard, and by the post commander, and that Lieut. Pettit was not even aware of what instructions had been given to the sentinel on post No. 1. The charges against this man should not have been forwarded recommended for trial."

In the case of a soldier tried at Fort Robinson for carrying a pistol in town contrary to orders and acquitted, Gen. Crook says: "The evidence shows that neither post nor troop orders, prohibiting the carrying of pistols in the town of Crawford, Neb., and for the alleged violation of which the accused was tried, was in existence, or ever had been; and Lieut. Paulville, 9th Cav., apparently did not know what orders had been issued on the subject, when he preferred the charges, which should not have been forwarded recommended for trial. It is enjoined that officers exercise great care that allegations can be proven, before placing enlisted men in confinement, and preferring charges."

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "Revue d'Infanterie," published in Paris, and now in its second year, says: "The infantry has complained for a long time, and not without reason, of being made a sacrifice of. In war first on the field of battle, in peace it is regarded as only an auxiliary to the other arms of the service, which supply it at their will with arms, materials, horses, etc. A reaction has begun and the infantry is more and more emancipating itself from the tutelage in which it has been held. But while all the other arms have reached a special organ which discusses its peculiar interests, the infantry alone has never possessed one. Our end in establishing the 'Revue d'Infanterie' has been to provide for that arm of the service an organ which shall be entirely devoted to it and which shall make known its wishes and necessities in regard to organization, tactics, armament, materials, etc." This journal is under the charge of Director Le Breun and published at 11 Place Saint André-des-Arts, Paris.

The Pratt and Whitney Company, Hartford, Conn., have issued a very interesting volume, the subject of which is fully indicated by its title, which is: "Standards of Length and their Practical Application: a résumé covering the methods employed for the production of standard gauges. To insure uniformity and interchangeability in every department of manufactures, including the Reports of Prof. Wm. A. Rogers; the Committee on Standards and Gauges, American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Committee of the Master Craftsmen's Association; and in closing also the Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Franklin Institute, April, 1864. Edited by George M. Bond, M. E." The volume is dedicated "to our friends, who have given us their encouragement during the progress of the work of establishing a standard for gauge dimensions, and to all who appreciate the advantages resulting from practical uniformity in lessening the cost of manufactures."

Messrs. D. M. Ferry and Co., of Detroit, Mich., publish an Annual which can be had for the asking. It gives much valuable information concerning the management of vegetable gardens and practical instructions for the culture of flowers, hints and information as to all kinds of seeds, planting and cultivating all vegetables and flowers. Every one interested in having luscious vegetables or beautiful flowers should send for a copy. This firm make the growing and sale of onion seed a leading specialty, and give so much information on onion culture as to make their Annual of permanent value to all onion growers and gardeners.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., will have an article in the forthcoming Century on "The Grand Strategy of the War of the Rebellion." He demonstrates his belief that, in the main, the war was prosecuted on sound military principles. He gives a general review of the chief campaigns, dwelling interestingly and with particularity upon his own Georgia and Carolina operations. At the close, he remarks upon the failure of most foreign military critics to understand the character of the war.

Charles L. Webster and Co., of New York, announce the memoirs of Gen. Philip Sheridan, U. S. A., in two large volumes of about 600 pages each, to be published in the spring.

#### BIRTHDAYS IN THE SERVICE.

The following officers of the Navy and Marine Corps celebrate their birthdays this week:

	Born.	Retires.
S. H. Pook, Naval Constructor.....	Jan. 17, 1827	1889
John Y. Taylor, Medical Director.....	" 21, 1830	1892
Chas. H. Baker, Chief Engineer.....	" 13, 1831	1893
Joseph S. Skerrett, Captain.....	" 18, 1833	1895
Henry M. Wells, Medical Inspector.....	" 20, 1835	1897
Edw. May, Pay Director.....	" 10, 1836	1900
Benj. F. Day, Commander.....	" 16, 1841	1905
Albert S. Kenny, Pay Inspector.....	" 19, 1841	1908
H. Schuyler Ross, Passed Asst. Engr.....	" 15, 1843	1904
Chas. McGregor, Commander.....	" 18, 1843	1905
Chas. D. Sigbee, Commander.....	" 16, 1845	1907
Ebenezer S. Prime, Lieutenant.....	" 16, 1847	1909
Howard Smith, Surgeon.....	" 21, 1848	1910
Chas. P. Howell, Passed Asst. Engineer.....	" 18, 1848	1910
Chas. F. Emmerich, Lieutenant.....	" 20, 1849	1911
John B. Collins, Lieutenant.....	" 20, 1850	1912
Henry Herwig, Passed Asst. Engineer.....	" 15, 1850	1912
John Downes, Lieutenant.....	" 22, 1852	1914
Orin C. Tiffany, Passed Asst. Paymaster.....	" 16, 1852	1914
Jas. H. Oliver, Ensign.....	" 15, 1857	1919
Percival J. Werlich, Lieutenant.....	" 18, 1857	1919
Horace M. Witzel, Lieutenant jr. grade.....	" 16, 1858	1920
H. W. Spangler, Asst. Engineer.....	" 18, 1858	1920
Frederick C. Bowers, Asst. Engineer.....	" 21, 1858	1920
Herman G. Dresel, Ensign.....	" 20, 1859	1921
Jas. Forney, Major, Marine Corps.....	" 17, 1848	1907

## THE NAVY.

### NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

#### WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

#### N. Atlantic Station—Rear Admiral S. B. Luce.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain Francis M. Bunce. At New York.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. George F. F. Wilde. At New York.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Colby M. Chester. At Norfolk, Va. Will be repaired for one year's cruise.

OSSIPEZ, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. W. B. Hoff. Sailed from Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19, for a cruise in West Indies.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns (f. s. n. a. s.), Capt. Robt. Boyd. At New York.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. O. F. Heyerman. Arrived at Barbadoes Jan. 16.

#### S. Atlantic Station—Rear Adml. D. L. Bratne.

Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, unless otherwise noted, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, (f. s. a. s.), Comdr. Charles McGregor. Arrived at Montevideo, Dec. 15.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. F. W. Dickens. Arrived at Montevideo, Dec. 15.

#### European Station—R. Adml. Jas. A. Greer.

Mails should be addressed to care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns. Under orders to ders to join European Station. Capt. Breese has been relieved and is on his way home, having been condemned by medical survey. The Lancaster sailed from Montevideo, Jan. 18, for Gibraltar. She will be the flagship of the station.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain George Dewey. Arrived at Madeira Jan. 5 and would proceed under sail for the United States.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. e. s.), Comdr. W. M. Folger. At Villefranche, France, Jan. 1, 1888.

#### Pacific Station—Rear Adml. L. A. Kimberly.

Mails, unless otherwise noted, should be addressed to care U. S. Consul, Panama, U. S. C.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Louis Kempff. Mail matter for the vessel should be sent to care U. S. Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. Arrived at Apia, Samoa Islands, Oct. 19, from Honolulu. Comdr. G. W. Pigman has been ordered to command, and leaves per first steamer from San Francisco, Cal.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. J. D. Graham. At Callao, Peru, Dec. 18, to remain for the present.

IEQUOUI, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. Richard P. Leary. At Mare Island, Cal., Navy-yard.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. G. T. Davis. En route to Yokohama, Japan.

MONONGAHELA, 2d rate, sails, 13 guns, Store Ship, Comd. S. H. Baker. Under orders for Paia. Will sail as soon as practicable. Was at Coquimbo, Chili, at last accounts.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander Benjamin F. Day. Address mail to San Francisco, Cal., care of Navy Pay Office. At Honolulu, S. I., Nov. 6.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Newell. At Sitka, Alaska.

THEIS, 4th rate, 2 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory. Arrived at Mare Island Navy-yard Jan. 9. All well on board.

VANDALIA, 2d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. p. s.), Capt. Henry J. Howison. Is at Honolulu, and to remain.

#### Asiatic Station—Rear-Adml. Ralph Chandler.

Vessel with (P), address, Mail General Post Office, Yokohama, Japan.

BROOKLYN, 2d rate, 14 guns, f. s. a. s., Capt. Byron Wilson. At Kobe December 16. Probably spend the winter visiting the principal Chinese ports.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. T. F. Jewell. Arrived at Yokohama, Dec. 13, from a visit to East Caroline Group, where she investigated the murder of some Spaniards.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. N. M. Dyer. En route to the Asiatic Station.

MONOCACY, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Henry Glass. At Yokohama, Japan, Dec. 16.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain F. V. McNair. At Chemulpo, Korea, Dec. 6, and ordered to proceed to Panama.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Craig. Will probably remain in Korean waters during the winter. At Chemulpo Dec. 16.

#### Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 3d rate, sails, 12 guns. Comdr. Chas. J. Train. At Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

MINNESOTA, 19 guns, Captain T. F. Kane. Receiving ship for boys. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 guns, Receiving Ship for boys. Comdr. F. J. Higginson. Coaster's Island Harbor, Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 guns, Comdr. Edwin White. At Hampton Roads, Va., Jan. 13.

SARATOGA, 13 guns, Comdr. Charles H. Davis. At Norfolk, Va. Will cruise in Chesapeake Bay this winter. Next summer she will be sent to Coasters' Harbor Island, and will be a stationary practice ship.

#### On Special Service.

BOSTON, 3d rate, 8 guns, Captain F. M. Ramsay. At New York Navy yard.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. W. S. Cowles. At New York.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla. At Boston, Mass. Will sail Jan. 21, en route for the Mediterranean. Address care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieutenant O. E. Lasher. Arrived at Boston Navy yard, Jan. 8.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, Commander H. F. Pickens. At Erie, Pa.

NIPISIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan. Sailed from New York Navy-yard for the Pacific Station, Jan. 18. Address, care U. S. Consul, Montevideo, Uruguay.

RANGER, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. F. A. Cook. Making surveys on the coast of Southern California. Off San Diego, Cal., Dec. 31.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School.

TRENTON, 2d rate, 10 guns, Capt. N. H. Farquhar. At New York Navy-yard. Waiting orders for sea.

#### Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Commander Yates Stirling. Receiving Ship. At Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 23 guns, Capt. G. C. Wiltse. Receiving ship. At Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 guns, Commander J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. At Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. At Annapolis, Md.

RESCUE, 4th rate, Mate Samuel F. Lomax. Used as a fire tug. Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, 3d rate, sails, Comdr. Wm. Whitehead. Receiving ship. League Island, Pa.

SPEEDWELL, Yard Tug, Mate H. Kuhl, commanding. Norfolk, Va.

VERMONT, 2d rate, 7 guns. Capt. Wm. A. Kirkland. Receiving ship. At New York.

WABASH, 1st rate, 20 guns. Captain Joseph N. Miller. Receiving ship. Boston, Mass.

The iron-clads Ajax, Catskill, Lehigh, Mahopac, Manhattan and Wyandotte, are laid up at City Point, Va., in command of Comdr. Felix McCurley.

#### Naval Vessels Fitting Out to go into Commission.

Suotara—At Portsmouth, N. H. Repairs have been completed and the vessel is ready for a steam trial.

Chicago—At New York Navy-yard.

Kearsarge—At Portsmouth, N. H., being repaired. Will be ready for sea about June 10, 1888.

Hatford—At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. Repairs will not be made until legislative action is secured.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

WHILE the United States training ship Portsmouth was lying in Hampton Roads, Va., on Sunday, one of the ship's company of boys was knocked overboard by a falling block and was drowned.

It has been decided that the Naval Prison on the Cob Dock, Brooklyn Navy-yard, is unhealthy. All the prisoners now confined there will be removed to Boston where a suitable building for such purposes is located.

PRELIMINARY sketches for the motive engines of the monitor Monadnock, now partly completed on the Pacific coast, are being made under the supervision of Engineer in-Chief Melville, and in case the Secretary decides to push the work of completion and fitting for sea-service, it is the intention of the Bureau of Steam Engineering to be fully prepared to go on with its branch of the work without delay.

PREPARATIONS for quite a complete installation of the Edison Incandescent Light in the East front of the Navy Department building are about completed, and before long the noxious gas-fumes which have rendered portions of the building almost unbearable, will be things of the past. The present Superintendent, Chief Engineer Williamson, of the Navy, is indefatigable in the work of improvement and progress.

In view of the recent decision of the present Second Controller on the claims of the officers of the New Hampshire and the Minnesota, it may be considered a foregone conclusion that the officers of all vessels in the same circumstances will be given sea pay, and with this of course goes credit for sea service for the period of duty on board of them. The Supreme Court has held that service on all vessels afloat, whether at sea, in harbors, rivers, or inlets, shall be considered sea service within the meaning of the law.

CAPTAIN H. B. ROBESON has been detached from the temporary command of the Chicago, and has resumed his former duties in the Navy Yard, New York. The Chicago is again left in command of Lieutenant Nickels, and no further change will probably be made until such time as the Secretary sees fit to commission the ship for sea-service. She still lies at the Ordnance Dock where she is likely to continue until a vacancy occurs at the Navy Yard by the departure of one or more of the ships at present there.

COLONEL REMEX, the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, has been very busy for several weeks past with the forms and details of bids, etc., for steel and other material for the new vessels, the contracts for which are in process of being closed. A great convenience exists in the Navy Department in the ability to have pretty much all of the printing of contract bids, and specifications, done in the building, both time and trouble being saved, besides which a far greater accuracy can be insured than when all such work was done at the Government Printing Office.

We are glad to learn from the Advance Gazette of Pensacola, Fla., that "the Pensacola Navy-yard is as healthy a station as can be found in Uncle Sam's dominions, and is vastly more important than scores of others where money has been lavishly spent, and the time is come when the Government must study its own interests and improve the advantages which Nature has bestowed on Pensacola Bay." It says further: "Yellow fever is no more indigenous to Pensacola Navy-yard than Asiatic cholera is to Brooklyn Navy-yard, and yet either disease may be imported into either place, and while we have never had any cholera, New York and Brooklyn have had both cholera and yellow fever. Either can be kept out with proper care and strict quarantine regulations."



THE bills for the first payment on Gunboat No. 2 were approved the early part of the week, but the question of penalty for non fulfillment of contract has not been settled by the Secretary.

CONTRACTS have been awarded by the Navy Department to New York and Brooklyn firms to the amount of \$30,558, for tools and materials for the Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

THE plug in the 10 inch gun at the Washington Ordnance yard, which has caused so much criticism by its hitherto immobility, was successfully removed on Thursday, to the great relief of the Bureau of Ordnance and the Navy at large.

It is said officially at the Navy Department that the Columbia Iron Works, of Baltimore, is now paying \$25 per day penalty to complete the gunboat which they contracted to have ready for the Government on Dec. 22. A strong effort is being made to prevail upon Secretary Whitney to waive the penalty and grant the company an extension of time to complete the vessel.

FINAL arrangements are now being made for a cruise of the North Atlantic Squadron to the West Indies. The *Yantic* is already there, and the *Ossipee*, now at Norfolk, is expected to sail daily. The other vessels of the squadron—*Richmond*, *Atlanta*, and *Dolphin*—are being fitted out at New York for the cruise, and will be ready to sail shortly. The vessels will return to the United States in the spring, and after visiting New Orleans, Pensacola and Port Royal will rendezvous in Hampton Roads by June 1. The training-ship *Portsmouth* is also at Norfolk to receive supplies for a winter cruise in the West Indies.

THE Board, consisting of Comdr. A. H. McCormick, Civil Engr. A. G. Menocal, Lieut.-Comdr. Converse, and P. A. Engr. G. W. Baird, appointed to consider the question of motive power for operating the large travelling cranes and all other plant of the Washington Ordnance Foundry, completed their labors Jan. 18, and their report is now in the hands of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. They recommend one general plant, centrally located, for running all the machinery of the yard. The work of preparing plans and specifications, with the view to advertising for the erection of boilers and machinery, as recommended by the Board, is now in progress at the Bureau of Ordnance.

THE long idle *Dolphin* seems in a fair way of being sent out as well as ornamental, for orders have been sent out from the Navy Department for this craft to proceed to Aspinwall without delay, and after a brief stay in that important port, it is understood that surveying cruise in the waters round about the Windward Islands and the Spanish Main is contemplated. This duty, it would seem, is well within the capabilities of the *Dolphin*, and it is not improbable that this sort of work will be found to be about all that can be expected of her. At any rate the Navy Department is to be congratulated upon the fact that this fine craft will no longer fill the somewhat anomalous position of "Despatch Boat" without the speed necessary, or the opportunity of using it even if she possessed it.

THE N. Y. Times says: "The assignees of the late John Roach are said to have informed an officer of the Navy that it is their intention to make an effort to recover a considerable portion of the money paid out by them on the *Atlanta*, *Boston* and *Chicago* since the work on those vessels was taken charge of by Government officers. The assignees assert that it was never shown that they could not complete the vessels according to the terms of their contract and that if they had been allowed to finish them, the expenditure of many thousand dollars would have been avoided. They are waiting for the *Chicago* to be accepted and their bondsmen discharged, and their claims will be filed. It is asserted that the Government officers have not followed the plans or the terms of the contract, and have made the assignees stand the increased expenses. As an example, it cost \$28,000 to get the *Atlanta* ready for a six hours' trial trip, and the assignees were obliged to foot the bill. They maintain that if they had made the preparations for the trial the expense would have been trifling."

FOLLOWING are the addresses of Naval officers on waiting orders or on leave:

Paym. E. Bellows, Walpole, N. H.  
Pay Insp. L. G. Billings, The Portland, Washington, D. C.  
Surgeon G. P. Bradley, care Brown, Shipley and Co., London, England.  
Ensign J. S. Brown, Paris, Tenn.  
Ensign J. B. Cahoon, 91 State street, Portland, Me.  
Capt. C. C. Carpenter, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Lieut.-Comdr. F. W. Crocker, 23 Moreland street, Boston Highlands.  
Chief Engr. R. C. Dade, 535 S. 41st street, Philadelphia.  
Lieut.-Comdr. R. E. Impey, 12 Rue Charles Emmanuel, Asnières, France.  
Ensign J. W. Maxwell, Navy Dept.  
Capt. A. Kautz, care U. S. Consul, Dresden, Germany.  
A. Engr. W. J. Patterson, rel., 131 Margaret street, Phila., Pa.  
Capt. A. V. Reed, No. 6 Iowa Circle, Washington, D. C.  
Capt. C. M. Schoonmaker, Kingston, N. Y.  
Comdr. F. R. Smith, Binghamton, N. Y.  
P. Asst. Eng. Harris Webster, 1523 31st st., Washn., D. C.  
Comdr. Geo. W. Wood, Key West, Fla.  
Sailmaker D. C. Brayton, Nantucket, Mass.  
Prof. M. Oliver, care Brown, Shipley and Co., London.  
Lieut. J. E. Koller, 245 Sumner ave., Newark, N. J.  
Ensign L. Semple, Montgomery, Ala.  
Comdr. J. H. Sands, Freiburg, Switz.  
Lieut. T. H. Stevens, 1604 19th street, Washington.  
Lieut. W. C. Strong, Glenham H., N. Y.  
Lieut. D. D. V. Stuart, 335 Madison ave., Albany.  
Comdr. G. W. Sumner, 1300 R. I. ave., Washington.  
P. Asst. Surg. Robt. Swan, 74 State street, Brooklyn.  
Lieut. Benj. Tappan, Helena, Ark.  
Paym. Wm. J. Thomson, Tennytown, D. C.  
Lieut. C. E. Vreeland, Burlington, Danas.  
Capt. H. Wilson, S. Norwalk, Conn.  
Comdr. Wm. C. Wise, Rockingham H., Portsmouth, N. H.  
Comdr. Edw. T. Woodward, 69 Phila. st., Saratoga, N. Y.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

##### Ordered.

JAN. 12.—Commander George W. Pigman, to command the Adams per first steamer from San Francisco in February.

JAN. 13.—Ensign W. S. Benson, to the *Dolphin*.

JAN. 16.—Ensigns John G. Tawney, Theodore C. Fenton and Carpenter M. F. Roberts, to the *Galena*.

#### Detached.

JAN. 12.—Commander Louis Kempff, from the command of the Adams on the reporting of his relief, Commander Pigman, and ordered home and report arrival.

Lieutenant Saml. C. Lemly, from the *Tranton* and ordered to the *Enterprise*.

Lieutenant D. V. Stewart, from the *Enterprise* and placed on waiting orders.

JAN. 13.—Naval Constructor M. R. Pigott, from the Boston and ordered to the Richmond.

JAN. 14.—Lieutenant F. W. Coffin, from the receiving ship *Wabash* and ordered to temporary duty on the *Enterprise*, and upon falling in with the commander of the European Squadron to report for duty on the *Lancaster*.

Lieutenant A. Sherr, from Office of Naval Intelligence and ordered to the Richmond.

Naval Cadet H. A. Allen, from the Boston and ordered to the Richmond.

JAN. 16.—Commodore John Irwin, Chief Engineer Montgomery Fletcher and Lieutenant W. D. Rose, from duty on Board of Inspection and Survey at San Francisco and placed on waiting orders.

Carpenter D. M. W. Nash, from the *Galena* and placed on waiting orders.

#### MARINE CORPS.

JAN. 10.—1st Lieutenant Samuel Mercer, Washington, D. C., will report at Norfolk, Va., to command the marine guard of the *Saratoga*.

JAN. 16.—1st Lieutenant Henry Whiting, granted leave of absence for 30 days, from January 24.

#### CASUALTIES.

Deaths reported to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for the week ending January 18, 1888:

Edward Dean, 1st class fireman, died December 30, at Naval Hospital, New York.

Edward Jones, beneficiary, died January 6, at Philadelphia, Pa.

John Fox, ordinary seaman, died January 7, at the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C.

William Henry Garrison, landsman, January 14, at Chelsea, Mass.

Robert Silver, mate, attached to the *Santee*, at Annapolis, Md., January 14.

#### NAVY NOMINATIONS.

JANUARY 16, 1888.

Chief Engineer George W. Melville, to be Engineer-in-Chief and Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, with the relative rank of commodore.

Medical Inspector C. J. Cleborne, to be a medical director.

Surgeons William Knickerbocker Van Reypen and Thomas C. Walton, to be medical inspectors.

Passed Assistant Surgeons James R. Waggener, Thomas H. Streets, Manly H. Simons and John C. Boyd, to be surgeons.

Stephen Stuart White, James Gaven Field, Hattin N. T. Harris, George McCaw Pickrell, Rand Percy Crandall and Charles Franklin Webster to be assistant surgeons, to fill vacancies.

#### MARINE CORPS.

2d Lieutenant Carroll Mercer, to be 1st Lieutenant.

#### FROM THE ASIATIC STATION.

REAR ADMIRAL CHANDLER, commanding the Asiatic station, reports to the Navy Department under date of Kobe, December 18, the disposition of vessels on that station as follows:—The *Essex* arrived at Yokohama December 13 from a cruise to the Caroline Islands, and brought information that the troubles there had been adjusted. The vessel is in need of extensive repairs and will be sent to Nagasaki for that purpose. The flagship Brooklyn is at Kobe awaiting developments in the case of Captain Selfridge. The *Palos* is at Chemulpo and will remain there for the winter. The *Monocacy* is at Yokohama awaiting orders for her final disposition.

Lieutenant T. H. Stevens has been detached from the *Palos* and ordered home by telegraphic instruction from the department; Lieutenant A. V. Wadhams from the Brooklyn and ordered to the *Monocacy*, December 21. To save a large amount of mileage to the government, I propose sending all the naval cadets on the Asiatic station to the United States in the *Omaha* via Panama, where they will arrive in time for their final examination at Annapolis. They are W. L. Dodd, J. N. Griswold, C. C. Billings, R. D. Tisdale, E. T. Witherspoon, D. M. Young, S. M. Strite and F. N. Lewis.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOIS, MD., Jan. 18, 1888.

THE leap year german given on Wednesday evening of last week was a grand success in every way. More than 50 couples were present and all pronounced it the most enjoyable of its kind. The room was handsomely decorated, many new flags being brought out for the first time. Lieut. Bartlett, U. S. N., with Mrs. Comdr. Schouler, led the cotillion with skill and grace and the merriment was continued until nearly 1 o'clock. The supper was one of the best served during the season. The favors were exceedingly handsome and will make no mean souvenirs of the evening. The ladies are to be congratulated upon the good taste and skill with which they have managed the affair since its beginning, and upon the decided success of their enterprise.

On Saturday afternoon there was a pleasant gathering at Mrs. Farmer's, wife of Chief Engr. Farmer. The Misses Blanchard, of Boston, who are spending the winter in Washington, were Mrs. Farmer's guests and a tea in their honor was the occasion referred to. Mrs. Farmer received her guests assisted by Mrs. Lieut. Mitchell, Mrs. Lieut. Mahan, Mrs. Lieut. Doyle, Mrs. Schell, wife of Asst. Engr. Schell, and Mrs. Worthington. Refreshments were served with the generous hospitality marking all Mrs. Farmer's entertainments. A large number of cadets of the 1st and 2d Classes were in attendance, among whom were Cadets Benham, Kane, Anderson, Hayward, Bassett, Hubbard, West, Crose, Wilbur, Monroe, Quinby, Hoff, Neuman, Holnap, Cotton, Marble, Koester, Hewick, Norton, Franklin, Morgan, Robertson, MacDougal, Mendell, Cole, Beach and Twining.

Among the ladies, Mrs. Canrell, wife of Pay Insp. Canrell; Miss Boorman, Miss Jarvis, Miss Culvert, Miss Stewart, Miss Randall, Miss Thom, Miss Knapp, Miss Robinson, Miss Snowden, Miss Atwater, the Misses James, Miss Deering, Miss Sexton, Miss Thomas, Miss Smith, the Misses Clayton, Miss

Sampson, Miss Claude and Miss Maerruder. All unite in pronouncing this one of the most enjoyable teas given in the yard.

Nearly all the young ladies mentioned above attended the cotillion given on Saturday evening. The cadets had not taken their usual pains in decorating, but the gymnasium looked very handsome, especially after eight o'clock, when the floor began to be filled. The room was filled with pretty girls—more than have attended a hop for some time. Kentucky and Tennessee were represented by young ladies, now visiting in Washington, who take advantage of their proximity to attend the hops. Among the senior officers present were Comdr. Sampson, Comdr. Huntington, Comdr. Harrington, Comdr. Elsbree, Comdr. Schouler, Lieut. Comdr. Swinburne and Todd. These officers were accompanied by their wives. In addition, there were a large number of junior officers and cadets too numerous to mention.

Cadet Hayward received with Mrs. Lieut. Leutze, and they were kept busy until late in the evening receiving the numerous guests. The hop was extended until 10:30 by the superintendent. After the hop Comdr. Sampson gave a supper to numerous friends at his residence in the yard. Suppers were also given by Mrs. Capt. Bartlett, M. C.; Mrs. Lieut. Mahan and Mrs. Lieut. McCrea.

Miss Jarvis, of Hartford, Conn., is the guest of Mrs. Canwell in the yard. Miss Deering, daughter of Paymaster Deering, of Washington, spent Saturday and Sunday in Annapolis.

The sister and cousin of Cadet West, of the 1st class, spent Saturday and Sunday in Annapolis, attending the hop in the evening. Miss Maitland and Miss Culvert, of Baltimore, were the guests of Mrs. Izlehart in Annapolis during the past week. Miss Smith, sister of Ensign Smith, was at Mrs. Kennedy's in Annapolis and attended the hop on Saturday. Miss Flora Thomas spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Sampson in the yard. Miss Thom, who has been the guest of Mrs. Capt. Bartlett, M. C., during the past week, has returned to Washington. Miss Thom is a general favorite with officers and cadets, and her departure is always regretted. Among the visitors at the hop were Gov. Knott, of Kentucky, and Lieut. L. Young. The latter escorted a party of young ladies, among whom were Miss Marshall, Miss Whitthorn, Miss Bate, Miss Welch and Miss Blackburn. Mrs. Harvey attended as chaperone.

Mrs. Lieut. Nicholson gave a breakfast for Miss Jarvis on Monday. The officers and families have received invitations to a reception to be held at St. John's College in honor of its new President, Professor Fell.

A german will be given by the officers this evening in the old mess-hall.

#### NAMES FOR THE NEW VESSELS.

THE Secretary of the Navy has selected names for the hitherto unnamed vessels in process of construction, and the President has approved the selection. The 19-knot cruiser now under contract at the Cramp Shipbuilding Works will hereafter be known as the *Philadelphia*, a revival of the name made glorious under the gallant Bainbridge in the war with Tripoli. As is well remembered the *Philadelphia* was wrecked on Oct. 31, 1803, near Tripoli, and being afterwards gotten off the rocks by the Turks, was burned at her anchors by a party of officers and men under command of Lieut.-Comdr. Decatur. The similar vessel being built by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco will be called the *San Francisco*. It will be remembered by our readers that quite a determined effort was made, shortly after the *Charleston* was begun, to induce President Cleveland to call that vessel after the city where she was to be built, but without avail. Now, however, that the signs come right, the Pacific Slope may congratulate itself on putting afloat a vessel which will honor the city of the Golden Gate.

Of the three 1,700 ton gunboats, one is to be the *Yorktown*, formerly a vessel of the Navy, built in 1838, mounting 16 guns, which was wrecked on the Isle of Mayo (Cape Verde), Sept. 6, 1850.

A second will bear the name of *Bennington*, while the third one will be called the *Concord*, after a vessel of 18 guns, built in 1828, but lost on the east coast of Africa in 1843, together with her captain, Comdr. William Baerum.

The 870-ton gunboat restores the name *Petrel* to the list of vessels of the Navy, the original having been purchased in 1846 and transferred to the Coast Survey in 1850.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

DR. OBEID BAILY, who died Jan. 10 at the residence of his granddaughter, Mrs. H. R. Kervey, in West Chester, Pa., was a graduate of Yale College, and in 1830 took his degree of M. D. in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He was 87 years old and leaves two sons, Col. Eliza I. Baily, Surgeon, U. S. A., stationed in San Francisco, Cal., and Lieut.-Col. Joseph C. Baily, Medical Purveyor, U. S. A., in New York City.

THE remains of the late Gen. Washington Sewall, U. S. A., were interred with military honors, Jan. 10, in the Laurel Hill cemetery, near San Francisco. The pall bearers were Gen. A. J. Perry, Chauncey McKeever, W. L. Elliott and W. R. Shafter, and Colonels H. B. Burham, L. D. DeKussy and W. R. Smedberg, of the Army, and Col. Meyer.

FREDERICK GUSTAVE SCHWATKA, father of Lieut. Schwatka, the Arctic explorer, formerly of the U. S. Army, died Jan. 1, at Salem, Oregon, of general debility, aged 78. He was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1810, and was one of the founders of Odd Fellowship in the United States. He went to Oregon in 1850.

THE Hon. V. B. Horton, who died at Pomeroy, O., Jan. 14, in his 86th year, was the father-in-law of Major-Gen. John Pope, U. S. A., and of Judge M. B. Force, of Cincinnati. He served in Congress some years ago.

MRS. RODNEY, widow of the Hon. Geo. B. Rodney, and mother, we believe, of Maj. Geo. B. Rodney, 4th U. S. Art., died Jan. 15 at New Castle, Del. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

WE regret to note the death at David's Island, N. Y. H., Jan. 18, of Richard Newton, eldest son of Capt. R. C. Newton, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., a young boy of four years of age.

GENERAL ADIN B. UNDERWOOD, a distinguished Massachusetts soldier during the late war, died in Boston, Jan. 14, of pneumonia.

DAVID M. KEY, JR., a brother of Ensign Albert L. Key, U. S. N., died Jan. 6, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

COLONEL C. B. BRITAIN, father of Naval Cadet Carlo B. Britain, died Jan. 8, at Pineville, Ky.

THE mother of Capt. E. Van A. Andrus, 1st U. S. Art., died Jan. 4 at Philadelphia, Pa.

CHIEF ENGINEER WM. H. HARRIS, U. S. N., left Washington on Wednesday for Portsmouth, N. H., to make an inspection of the *Swatara*'s machinery.



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On October 27, 1887, a paper with the above title, by Mr.  
Alfred H. Cowles, of Lockport, N. Y., was read before the  
Institute. Much interesting information in regard to gun  
construction, and aluminum and its alloys, was given in the  
discussion of this paper which followed. The paper with the  
discussion is published in Whole No. 43 (Vol. XII, No. 4),  
Proceedings of the Naval Institute, now ready for issue. A  
limited edition of reprints of this paper has also been printed  
for the benefit of those who may not feel interested in the  
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Our personal columns for the past few weeks show  
that there has been a general exodus among the re-  
tired officers of the Army and Navy for Southern  
climates. Florida gets the largest share of them.

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ARMYNAVY.

**AUTUMNAL MANOEUVRES PROVIDED FOR.**

THE question of autumnal manoeuvres has finally  
reached a practical solution, and by another season  
we shall witness the result of the efforts we have  
made to direct public attention to the importance  
of instruction in field exercises. Through the good  
offices of Admiral Luce, Major W. R. Livermore,  
Captain Edward Field and others, the forces of the  
Army and Navy at Newport, R. I., were brought  
together last fall, the interesting exercises in which  
they united being fully reported in our columns by  
one of the participants. Following the manoeuvres at  
Newport, it has been agreed between Rear-Admiral  
Luce, commanding the North Atlantic Station, and  
Major-General Schofield, commanding the Division  
of the Atlantic, that they will co-operate for the in-  
struction of their several commands during the  
coming summer. Accordingly, a programme is be-  
ing arranged which in due time will bring the sol-  
diers and the blue jackets together in friendly strife  
on a larger scale than ever before. As the vessels  
of the North Atlantic Station will furnish the trans-  
portation required the expenses will be reduced to a  
minimum and no special appropriation will be asked  
for. The co-operation of the authorities at Wash-  
ington is, of course, required to carry out this pro-  
gramme and we are glad to learn that it meets with  
their hearty approval. Informal conferences have  
been had between the Secretaries of War and of the  
Navy, the Lieutenant-General and the Adjutant-  
General, and no difficulty in developing the scheme  
proposed has thus far suggested itself. This scheme  
does not yet include the militia forces, with refer-  
ence to which various difficulties suggest them-  
selves. We do not doubt that in time these will be  
overcome, and a system of autumnal manoeuvres  
which will include them established on a firm and  
enduring basis.

Not the least important of the results to be ob-  
tained is the establishment of a thorough under-  
standing and a complete *entente cordiale*, between  
the various departments of the public defence. If  
the efforts to this end are wisely directed, and the  
demands for personal recognition are subordinated,  
as they should be, to larger considerations of public  
duty, it is possible to gradually develop a plan of  
military instruction which shall include, not only  
the volunteer land forces, but that militia of the  
seas which is now in process of organization. Time  
is required for this, but our efforts will continue to  
be directed, as they have always been directed, to se-  
curing a good understanding among the various mili-  
tary or semi-military organizations upon which we  
must depend, in a greater or less degree, in case of  
extremity. It is never to be forgotten that the con-  
ditions controlling military action in this country

are peculiar. However high we may set our stand-  
ard it is well to occupy our attention immediately  
with procuring the best that is obtainable, instead  
of losing everything in the futile endeavor to  
secure what is the best ideally. There could be no-  
thing more distasteful to one trained to the preju-  
dices of the soldier than the task set before the offi-  
cers who left the Regular Army to take volunteer  
commands during our Civil War: but does any  
one now question that they were wise in accommo-  
dating themselves to the necessities of the situa-  
tion? Our own course in all of these matters  
is controlled by a constant recognition of the fact  
that what is possible to an empire like that of Ger-  
many, governed by trained and seasoned soldiers,  
and under the continued menace of war, is not feasi-  
ble in a country ruled by a Congress of politicians,  
having behind them a self-reliant people with a most  
optimistic disbelief in the possibility of war. The  
conditions governing the military situation here are  
more akin to those of England, and we may learn  
something from the British organization of regulars,  
volunteers and militia—of navy and naval reserve.  
The present efforts to apply English experience on  
this side of the Atlantic are well directed and de-  
serve all possible encouragement.

It is to be remembered that evolution has al-  
ways been from the volunteer to the regular, and we  
must go through the same struggle that England did,  
before the importance of professional military train-  
ing will be understood in this country. Under the  
Plantagenets and Tudors there was no standing  
army in England—it has been a creation of the last  
two centuries. "By slow degrees," says Macaulay,  
"familiarity reconciled the public mind to the  
names, once so odious, of standing army and court  
martial. It was proved by experience that in a  
well constituted society professional soldiers may be  
terrible to a foreign enemy and yet submissive to  
the civil power." The English Regular Navy is of  
older date, for this is the four hundredth anniver-  
sary of the year in which was launched the *Great  
Harry*; the first English vessel expressly built for a  
naval purpose. Our development of a sound mili-  
tary system will come with time, and those officers  
will do the most to promote it who show themselves  
the most capable in dealing with the situation as  
it actually is; who are most conscious of the fact  
that our practical people are more influenced by an  
exhibition of military common sense than by any  
personal display of military magnificence. There is so  
much disposition in this country just now to discredit  
the soldier that it takes more ability and good sense  
to practice the military profession successfully than  
any other. To secure the substantial results of  
success, as we hear the older subalterns say, requires  
in addition unlimited patience and phenomenal  
longevity. But, while they are waiting, it can do  
them no harm to occupy their minds with the details  
of their profession, and to this end we commend  
to their attention this scheme of autumn manoeuvres  
as it is taking shape.

**THE FATHERS OF THE STEAM NAVY.**

THE claim of Mr. Wm. Elliott Griffes, in the  
biography of the late Matthew C. Perry, that the  
commodore was "the father of the steam navy,"  
has excited some comment among the older officers  
of the Navy, and among old engineers in general.  
The biographer, perhaps with the best intentions,  
imparts the idea that Commodore Perry really de-  
signed the machinery of the *Missouri* and the  
*Mississippi*: a claim as unjust as it is unwarranted.  
These were the first great steamers the country ever  
had, but their success in management does not be-  
long to Perry. They were sister ships; the former  
had inclined engines, according to the patent of the  
principal engineer of the Navy (Mr. C. W. Cope-  
land) and the latter had side lever engines; both  
engines were designed by Mr. Copeland.

Robert Fulton in 1814 built for the Navy the  
first war steamer ever owned by any government.  
She was called the *Demologos*, but was afterwards  
called *Fulton the First*. Fulton was appointed  
engineer, by the Navy Department, for this purpose  
and was, therefore, the first person who ever held  
that title in the Navy. She was originally intended  
to throw hot water as well as shot. She blew up  
while receiving ship at Brooklyn in 1820, killing



Lieutenant Breckenridge and 47 others and wounded as many more.

Lieutenant W. W. Hunter, who invented the Hunter submerged propeller, has also been called the "father of the steam navy." His propeller was used in the *Union*, *Alleghany*, *Water Witch* and in the revenue cutter *Spencer*, none of which were successful. The machinery of these vessels were designed by Mr. William Ellis, engineer, at the Washington Navy-yard. The *Alleghany* was rebuilt as a screw steamer, and the *Water Witch* as a paddle-wheel steamer.

Commodore Perry was a vigorous advocate of the paddle wheel; Lieutenant Hunter urged the Hunter submerged propeller (like a paddle wheel mounted on a vertical axis, working partly in and partly out of the sides of the vessel), while Commodore Robert F. Stockton earnestly urged the advantages of the screw propeller. Stockton first induced Ericsson to come to this country; they met with but little favor at the hands of the old Board of Navy Commissioners, and finally Stockton built the *Princeton* at his own expense, the machinery from the designs of Ericsson, and the hull by Lenthall. She was an eminent success.

Commodore Perry would serve in none but the paddle steamships and disapproved of the *Princeton* in toto. Indeed he once made a written report that paddle wheel steamers of the Collins line, with parts of machinery and boilers above water "could have guns mounted on them and would be first class warships." Perry had a great appreciation of the engineers. He "always had his ship creak full of them, generally nine to ten assistants; and when he went to Japan about a dozen. Four would have been enough," said an old engineer in the Navy. Commodore Perry would not allow any orders to be given to the engineer department of the ship except by himself. "Even when he was commodore, on board his flagship, he would himself give the orders concerning the machinery to the chief engineer." The chief engineer communicated directly with him. The commodore kept the firemen and coal heavers distinct from the ship's company. He called on the engineers for all sorts of things: some were making drawings for him; some were employed on his reports, others collected information for him. When he visited shore in a foreign port he sometimes took the chief and half a dozen assistant engineers with him who examined things and made notes for him. His good treatment of his engineers was not precisely of the kind to excite their affection for him, for he seemed to think he owned them, as he did his steward and his secretary; in this spirit he would not allow anyone else to give them an order. His favorite ship was the *Mississippi*, perhaps because she was the largest after the destruction of the *Missouri*. Returning to the machinery of these two ships, it was probably the finest of its day. An able engineer recently said if it was to-day desired to build a paddle wheel engine of like power, with set condensers and the same pressure they used, it was doubtful if a single detail could be changed with any advantage whatever.

Mr. Copeland, while principal engineer of the Navy, also planned the engines of the *Saranac*, *Michigan*, *Susquehanna*, the second engine of the *San Jacinto*, and the engines of the *Niagara* after he left the Navy. The *Saranac* and *San Jacinto* were alike in hull, and were built to test the relative merits of the paddle wheel and the screw propeller. The *San Jacinto's* engine was designed by the engineer-in-chief, Mr. Haswell, and that of the *Saranac*, as we said above, by Mr. Copeland. With hulls and boilers alike the test of type of propellers and engines was considered fair. Owing to a defect in the design the *San Jacinto* was greatly inferior as a steamship to the *Saranac*, though her machinery was quite under the water while that of the latter named ship was quite exposed. The original engine was then removed from the *San Jacinto* and a new one, built by Merriek and Towne, of Philadelphia, from the specifications and designs of Mr. Copeland were substituted, the *San Jacinto* then became quite the peer of the *Saranac* as a steamship, with the great advantage of having her machinery masked by the water. It appears then that the spirit of steam was first infused into the Navy by Fulton; that though great credit is due the dead Perry,

Stockton and Hunter, yet history should write the names of the living Ericsson and the living Copeland in letters of gold among the Fathers of the Steam Navy.

#### REORGANIZING THE ENGINEER CORPS.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE introduced a bill in the House on Monday (H. R. 4923) which has for its purpose the separation of the civil branch of the Corps of Engineers from the Military. It creates a new bureau to be known as the bureau of Harbors and Waterways, to be officered by corps to be known as the Corps of the U. S. Civil Engineers, said bureau to have charge of all river and harbor work. The chief of the corps may be selected from the present corps of Military Engineers not below the grade of Colonel, who shall be located at Washington with four associate chiefs to be known as Associate Chief Engineers. One of the Associate Chiefs shall be assigned to duty in the office of the Chief and the others to such divisions of the harbor and waterway works as the Secretary of War may direct. These Engineers shall also constitute an advisory board for all such questions as may be submitted. There shall be not more than 11 or less than 9 Engineers to be known as Department Engineers, who shall have charge of such divisions with departments as may be made of the harbor and waterway works and they shall be located at central points in the departments. There shall be not to exceed 50 Division Engineers who shall have charge of such works and surveys in the several departments as may be assigned them, not to exceed 100. Five Assistant Engineers to have local charge of the works and surveys under the direction of Division Engineers; not to exceed 200 Second Assistant Engineers and not to exceed 250 Cadet Engineers.

Half of the Associate Chief Engineers may be appointed from the military corps not below Lieutenant-Colonel; six of eleven Department Engineers not lower in rank than Major; one-half Division Engineers not below Captain: twenty of 1st Assistant Engineers not below the rank of 1st Lieutenant. All of the officers shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The cadets shall be appointed by the Secretary of War upon examination by a duly constituted board.

The chief engineer shall receive \$10,000 per annum; assistant chief engineer, \$7,500; department engineers, \$6,000; division engineers, \$4,000; first assistant engineers, \$2,700; second assistant engineers, \$1,800, and cadet engineers, \$1,000. Provision is also made for promotion and retirement of officers of the new bureau upon a basis similar to that prescribed for the present Corps of Engineers, with the exception that the age for retirement is fixed at 65. Officers of the Corps of Engineers who may resign to accept appointment in the new bureau will be permitted to return to their old positions without impairment of rank at the expiration of two years.

BILLS, with strong arguments in the shape of petitions in support thereof, were presented in the two houses of Congress this week, allowing the pay of a rear admiral to Rear Admirals Upshur, Luce, Davis, Jouett, Braine and Greer for the time they served under temporary designations as acting rear admirals in command of squadrons. Although the Secretary of the Navy notified them that such appointments would confer no right to claim additional pay beyond that pertaining to the grade of commodore, the petitioners believe that they have the right to appeal to Congress. The petitioners claim that appointments as acting rear admirals are sanctioned by law and sustained by precedent, and that they should receive as others did the pay of rear admirals, while they held acting appointments as such. They say:

Rank and pay corresponding should go hand in hand. The former without the latter is inconsistent, and an unprofitable honor. It imposes additional duties and responsibilities without providing for the extra expenses entailed, which latter were seriously felt by your petitioners. Holding positions of such dignity and importance, and representing their country in a naval capacity abroad, they felt in duty bound to extend and to return the courtesies common among the enlightened nations of the world, and especially those between the naval fleets of friendly powers.

THE *Rifle*, Boston, says: "It is generally supposed that a rear peep hole on military rifles is a

modern innovation. We were recently invited to inspect an ancient English military flint lock rifle, said to be a relic of Bunker Hill, which was fitted with two rear folding leaf sights at a point on the barrel near the eye, both of which had a peep hole or aperture. Our attention is often called to what is supposed to be modern inventions on ancient arms, which seem to indicate that there must have been a period in England's history where she not only made a halt in her march of improvements in firearms, but lost trace of what her armorers had previously accomplished."

In their remarks before the Senate on the joint resolution (S. R. 8) to appoint a Commission to select a suitable site on the Northern Pacific coast for a Navy Yard, Senators Mitchell and Dolph, of Oregon, have presented very forcibly the importance of the measure proposed. No one who is at all familiar with that magnificent sheet of water, Puget Sound, will question for a moment the absolute accuracy of their statements concerning it. As Senator Dolph says: "It is one of the most magnificent inland seas upon the face of the globe. It has numerous harbors and everywhere broad, deep, and unobstructed channels, navigable by the largest vessels that plow the ocean day or night, at all seasons of the year. With proper fortifications at Deception Pass, Admiralty Head and Point Wilson, which are a necessity, with or without a naval station, the whole of the Sound on the American side, with its hundreds of miles of navigable channels and its numerous harbors of almost unlimited capacity, would be one vast harbor of refuge for our Navy and merchant marine in war or peace." The fresh water lakes in the rear of Seattle will furnish a fresh water harbor of sufficient capacity to hold the navies of the world and one in which vessels may lie safe from storm and the guns of an attacking fleet. All the materials for building up great ship yards are abundant in that locality and with proper encouragement a new industry might be developed on the Pacific, and in time we should secure the control of the commerce of that coast which naturally belongs to us. The resolution advocated by the Senators from Oregon has important relations to that revival of interest in the development of mercantile marine of which there are such encouraging symptoms. The cost of such a Commission would be but a trifle and it ought to be provided for without delay.

THE Constantinople *Stamboul* of Dec. 13 says that experiments have been made there lately with the purpose of proving that the Snyder projectile, charged with nitro-gelatine can be thrown from an ordinary cannon without bursting in the gun. The experiments were made under the orders of Gen. Asif Pacha, Inspector General of Fortifications. The gun employed was a 15-centimetre breech-loading field howitzer. The shell was loaded with ten pounds of nitro-gelatine composed of 94 per cent. of nitro-glycerine and six per cent. of collodion amalgam, gun cotton, camphor and ether. Ten shots were fired without the slightest accident to the howitzer. A target, at a distance of 200 metres from the howitzer and composed of twelve plates an inch thick bolted together, with a support of oak beams fourteen inches thick, was completely demolished by one shell. The other shells did not explode because the ground did not offer them sufficient resistance. Eight photographic views of the experiments were taken and those of the target as seen before and after the explosion. The report made by Asif Pacha has been laid before the Turkish Minister of War.

THE Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, in a recent circular calls attention to the tactical works of Lieutenant Hugh T. Reed, U. S. Army, (Military Science and Tactics, Standard Infantry Tactics, Light Artillery Tactics and Standard Signal Tactics, all illustrated), and says: "These works are recognized as the regulation tactics for the Sons of Veterans. They are published by the author, with whom special arrangements have been made, by which his tactics will be furnished to camps ordering them through the Commandery-in-Chief." The Commander further says: "Lieutenant Reed has presented to the Order 2,000 charts, entitled, 'The Manual of Arms and Company Movements, Illustrated.' One will be sent to each camp by the Adjutant-General, and the captain is requested to post it conspicuously in the drill room, as it will prove very useful in perfecting drill."

In noticing the figure of merit in target practice of posts in the Department of Dakota for 1887, we inadvertently placed Fort Missoula first. Fort Bennett, garrisoned by Capt. Hurst's company—K, 12th Infantry—comes first with a general figure of merit of 99.99; Fort Totten second, 80.49; Fort Keogh third, 74.76; Fort Shaw fourth, 73.09; Fort A. Lincoln fifth, 71.93, and Fort Missoula sixth, 71.76. The 5th Infantry leads the regiments with a general figure of merit of 76.16.



ALL the Army nominations sent to the Senate this session were confirmed on Jan. 19 with the exception of the following in the 1st Art. and the case of McBlain: Capt. W. L. Haskin, 1st Lieut., F. C. Nichols and A. H. Merrill; 2d Lieut. Wm. C. Rafferty and John L. Chamberlin and Additional 2d Lieut., Oscar I. Straub and F. P. Peck. These cases are temporarily "hung up" to await certain information from the War Department.

THE New York *Herald* is disturbed because no officer of high rank has been appointed on the board for the revision of tactics, forgetting that the more rank the less practical knowledge of tactics. Of the officers appointed on this board three—Lieutenant-Colonel Bates, the President, and Majors Sanford and Hasbrouck—have each been in line service as duty soldiers for twenty-six years. Major Hasbrouck is one of the best authorities on tactics, red hot from a long tour as commandant of cadets at West Point. Captain J. T. Haskell, 23d Infantry, has served for twenty-one years as a practical duty officer. Captain J. C. Gilmore, 24th Infantry, who was a major and lieutenant-colonel of volunteers during the war, has been twenty-one years in the Regular Army. Captain E. S. Godfrey, 7th Cavalry, for twenty-one years a cavalry officer, is an able, educated, thorough officer. Captain J. M. Lancaster, 8d Artillery, twenty-five years in Service as an artillery officer, is smart, intelligent, and an excellent light battery commander; and, last, the Recorder, Adjutant Geo. Andrews, 25th U. S. Infantry, eleven years in Service, is a close student of tactics, as the *JOURNAL* happens to know. And yet this Board causes surprise to the New York *Herald*.

THE statement in the *JOURNAL* of last week that Mr. Whitthorne's bill proposes to give a subsidy of thirty cents a ton for each mile steamed was so obvious an error that it corrected itself, each thousand miles being the statement intended. In the Senate this week Mr. Hale has introduced (by request) a duplicate (S. 1441) of the Whitthorne bill introduced in the House. The general purpose of the two bills is to organize into a special naval militia all seafaring men, shipowners and men connected with shipbuilding; to drill them annually and to hold them and the vessels in which they sail as a naval reserve, to be utilized in case of war. Bounties and other privileges are granted in return by the Government, and the vessels recognized as belonging to the naval reserve are subjected to certain requirements as to speed, etc.

THE present condition and prospects of the Panama Canal were presented in a lecture before the American Society of Civil Engineers by Lieut. Rogers, U. S. N. In contrast to the discouraging statements to which truth compelled this lecture, we have the statement by Captain H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., before the National Board of Trade in Washington on the 19th on the progress of the work on the Nicaragua Canal and the important commercial results to follow its construction. He was followed by Mr. J. W. Miller, late U. S. N., in the same vein. The Nicaragua Canal certainly has the fanings this week.

THE annual report of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy was formally presented in the Senate on Tuesday and a resolution adopted authorizing the printing of 2500 copies of it for the use of the Senate.

COLONEL R. F. O'BRIEN, U. S. A., Superintendent of the Recruiting, states that the newspaper articles concerning the disturbance at Jefferson Barracks between white and colored troops are false in many particulars, and that the affair has been greatly exaggerated.

AN Army officer writes us: "I note with great pleasure General Wheeler's bill, and sincerely hope it will pass. The only objectionable feature in my opinion is the clause for 'selection' of officers to fill the original vacancies."

#### LATE ARMY ORDERS.

The leave of seven days granted 2d Lieut. Samuel Rodman, Jr., 1st Art., Fort Monroe, is extended three days. (S. O. 15, Div. A., Jan. 20.)

LIEUTENANT JOHN M. P. CARSON, 5th U. S. Cav., and wife, are on a short visit to Fort Leavenworth, before joining at Fort Reno.

#### THE ARMY AND NAVY ASSEMBLY AND GERMAN.

The chief of the many social events of Washington this week was the Assembly and German of the Army and Navy Club which took place in the National Armory on Monday night. It was a brilliant affair, successfully managed and in all respects a very auspicious inauguration of the series of Germans arranged by the Club. Special pains were taken by the committee in charge to make the dancing hall as attractive as possible and in this, as well as all other arrangements, they were most successful. The toilets of many of the ladies were rich and beautiful. The majority of the officers wore their special full dress uniform. Others preferred the conventional black full dress. The attendance was not so large as usual owing to a desire to avoid overcrowding and thereby make dancing comfortable. The guests were late in arriving but a number of pretty waiters were enjoyed before the hour of 12 arrived when the guests partook of refreshments preliminary to the commencement of the important event of the evening—the German.

The guests were received by Mrs. Sheridan, who succeeded, as she always does, in putting everybody in a good humor and making them glad that they came. Gen. Sheridan was also present and took much interest in all that was going on, although he did not participate in the dance. The German was led, and very admirably too, by Asst. Engineer Martin Bevington, U. S. N., and Miss Mary Wilson. Sixty-four couples in all participated. There were three favor figures, the ladies receiving sachets, fans and china vases and the gentlemen pocket pin cushions, leather card cases and sachets. Among the Army and Navy people who participated in the German, were: Col. and Mrs. S. E. Blunt, A. D. C.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. Wm. Baird, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. John D. Barrette, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. James A. Buchanan, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William Crozier, Ord. Dept.; Capt. E. Griffin, Engrs.; 1st Lieut. Thomas T. Knox, 1st Cav.; 2d Lieut. F. V. Krutz, 8th Inf.; Captain Henry W. Lawton, 4th Cav.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, 4th Cav.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. Geo. L. Scott, 6th Cav.; General and Mrs. Sheridan; Capt. John G. Turnbull, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. Thomas G. Townsend; 1st Lieut. Robt. C. Van Vleet, 10th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Robt. B. Watkins, Sig. Corps; Capt. G. S. Anderson, 6th Cav.

Navy—Lieut. and Mrs. W. M. Irwin; Lieut. Adolph Marx; Ensign Augustus N. Mayer; Lieut. Henry Morrell; Chief Engineer and Mrs. Daniel P. McCartney; Asst. Naval Constructor Lewis Nixon; Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson; Lieut. Richard Rush; 2d Lieut. Wm. H. Stayton, Marine Corps; Lieut. Frederick Singer; Lieut. and Mrs. M. L. Wood; Ensign Edwin H. Tillman; Lieut. George Barnett.

#### OUR MERCANTILE MARINE.

THE American Shipping and Industrial League have held an enthusiastic meeting in Washington this week, which will, we hope, have its due effect in convincing Congress that there is an earnest demand for the encouragement of our mercantile marine and the revival of the ship building industry, and one that it will not do to ignore. Among the features of the meeting was the reading of a letter from Admiral Porter and the delivery of an address by him. A letter was also read from Rear Admiral Jonett, in which he says: "There is not a nation on the earth so rich, so weak, and which is surrounded by so many sources of danger as the United States—absolutely defenceless on land and sea. Canada and the Fisheries question? If the commission now sitting fails in its mission, what then? Ah, the gravest consequences. Does it occur to you, gentlemen, that our Lake commerce is twice as large as it is on the seaboard? Do you know that the Lake cities are as rich as those of the East, and as numerous, and that they are defenceless? Ah! the Government has one little steamer (gunboat), the *Michigan*. By no possibility can the United States get to her own Great Lakes by vessel. But mark England's approach—the Welland Canal leading into our entire chain of Lakes. She can throw 50 gunboats on our Lakes at will. We have already made, in 1817, a treaty by which neither nation can have more than one 100-ton vessel carrying one 15-pounder gun. Draw your inference. The Isthmus of Panama, which we are bound by solemn treaty to protect; the guarding of Cuba from all nations—Mexico? Or is the Monroe doctrine an empty boast with which we tickle our own vanity, while we excite the ridicule of other powers. And still the nation slumbers."

As to the revival of American shipping, the admiral says:

"It is only a question of time, and but a short time, when this vast country will demand the restoration of our once magnificent merchant marine. From 1853 to 1857 I cruised in every portion of the Pacific Ocean, and in all those years I failed to visit a single port, no matter how small or remote from the centre of trade, that did not have the loved Stars and Stripes at the peak or masthead of some beautiful American clipper ship, opening up trade and adding wealth to the United States. Now, alas! we have none. Fifty clipper ships could any day be found at Valparaiso and many more in Callao and the guano islands, and hundreds in Honolulu and the Sandwich Islands. They were known to all the world by their tall, graceful masts and snow white cotton canvas. No other nation could boast of such, the cotton being grown in the South and manufactured in the North. Herealone was a field for American industry. I have advocated the repeal of all duties on the material for shipbuilding and a bounty to all vessels built in the United States. Encourage and aid the men to build vessels, or let the Government lend any company a suitable sum to establish shipyards. In a word, construct the plant that can turn out the vessels. The countries nearest our doors are full of wealth, and they are hungry for American goods. They hate English greed and oppression, and they look to the mother Republic to come to them. Shall the Central and South American trade be monopolized by others and we lose it all?"

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama; first vice president, Capt. Ambrose Snow, of New York; second vice-president, L. M. Merritt, of Florida; third vice-president, George A. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; fourth vice-president, John H. Gear,

of Iowa; fifth vice-president, Thomas L. Thompson, of California; secretary, Charles S. Hill, of Washington; treasurer, A. Vanderbilt, New York.

Addresses were delivered by Capt. Saml. Watts, ex-Gov. Parkham, of Me., Senator Dolph, Congressman Gear, Mr. Sewall, of Maine; Wm. H. Webb, Hon. Orlando Potter, W. C. Whitthorne, M. C.; Fred. Frailey, of Philadelphia; Gen. Hooker, of Miss.; Gen. Imboden, of Va., and others. Among the features of the occasion was the presence as ushers of three brawny tars from the United States steamer *Dale*, bronzed and weather beaten, in the regulation uniform of sailors in the Navy. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The decay of American shipping demands the adoption of prompt and efficient measures for its restoration to strength and prosperity; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the passage of the following bill by Congress will promptly restore our ocean commerce and naval power:

Be it enacted, That on and after the passage of this act there shall be paid out of moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to any vessel, whether sail or steam, built and wholly owned in the United States, engaged in the foreign trade, the sum of thirty cents per registered ton for each 1,000 miles sailed, and pro rata for any distance travelled less than 1,000 miles on any voyage or voyages between this and any foreign country or countries, and the measure of distance travelled, and the distance between ports or places in this country, and ports or places in foreign countries, and between one foreign port or place and another foreign port or place, and from any designated point of longitude and latitude to any port or place in this country or any foreign country, shall be determined by measurements, which shall be furnished by the United States Hydrographic Office to the Bureau of Navigation; and such payments to any vessel as aforesaid shall be paid on the vessel's arrival at a port of entry in the United States, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and promulgate.

The payment at the rate of thirty cents per ton for each 1,000 miles sailed, as herein provided, to be paid to vessels engaged in the foreign trade shall continue for the term of ten years, and thereafter for another term of nine years at a reduction of three cents per ton each year upon each 1,000 miles sailed and pro rata for any less distance travelled.

Resolved, That this convention further urge upon Congress the immediate provision for the defence of the coast and seaport cities of the United States, on the lakes as well as on the seaboard.

Resolved, That this convention further urge upon Congress the rebuilding of a strong and efficient Navy, not only for maritime defence, but for the security of our commerce and carrying trade on the high seas.

Resolved, That this convention further urge upon Congress the adequate and progressive provision for the improvement of the harbors and rivers of the whole country concurrently with the restoration and development of our ocean commerce, so that all sections and States of the Republic shall participate in and enjoy the benefits of restored and enlarged commerce with each other and the outside world through their natural waterways and harbors, developed by the fostering hand of the nation.

Resolved, That the United States mails ought be carried between this and foreign countries in American ships, under the American flag, as soon as practicable consistently with certainty and celerity of the service, and that for such service this Government ought to pay just and adequate compensation, regardless of the price at which other nations are willing to substitute for this a foreign service.

Resolved, That the vast present and prospective manufacturing and commercial interests of this country entitle them to a prompt and efficient service, and that for such service this Government ought to pay just and adequate compensation, regardless of the price at which other nations are willing to substitute for this a foreign service.

Resolved, That such service can only be relied upon, in peace and war, from American hands, warmed by American hearts, under the American flag.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

The League has issued in pamphlet form the extracts from the reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury and Navy, and of Admiral Porter, U. S. N., showing the condition of our merchant marine.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### NEWPORT, R. I.

THE Casino entertainment, Jan. 11, was a charming affair. The programme was arranged by Mrs. Field, wife of Captain Edward Field, 4th U. S. Art., of Fort Adams, who gave several readings, one of which was original. Two humorous selections were read by Henry Bedlow, and delightful songs were sung by Frank H. Potter, half-brother of Bishop Potter, of New York, and by Mrs. William McCarty Little. Dancing followed, the German being led by Lieut. McMahon, 4th Art., with Mrs. Field.

Owing to the absence from Newport of Mrs. Higginson the customary Saturday afternoon reception aboard the naval training ship *New Hampshire* was postponed Jan. 14. Captain Francis J. Higginson, Mrs. W. A. Steadman and family have gone to New York.

Commander R. B. Bradford, U. S. N., has been in town during the week.

#### SHE WAS FROM BOSTON.

CADET (vaingloriously)—I'm afraid we fighting men are too susceptible, Miss Brenton.

Miss Brenton—Yes; how awfully susceptible Mr. Smith was to Mr. Kilrain, wasn't he?—*Tid Bits*.

FIRST LIEUT. EDWARD S. FARROW, 21st Inf., having been recommended for retirement, has determined to take up his residence in Washington, and has lately purchased a fine residence at 1640 19th street, and is located there with his family. Lieut. Farrow will enter upon the practice of his profession, that of civil and consulting engineer. He has taken an office in the Sun building on F st., and already the prospects are good for success. It is not likely that Lieut. Farrow will be retired for some time, there being no vacancy at present.

THE following Army officers are registered at the War Department this week: 1st Lieut. J. G. Warren, Engrs.; Major J. P. Willard, Pay Dept.; 1st Lt. M. P. Maus, 1st Inf.; Capt. D. C. Kingman, Engrs.; Col. J. R. Lewis, retired; 1st Lieut. J. R. Kean, Med. Dept.; Col. Danl. McClure, Pay Dept.

COLONEL J. G. CHANDLER, U. S. A., registered at the Stattevant House, New York City, on Thursday. Paymaster W. J. Thomson, U. S. N., at the Hotel Brunswick.

GENERAL SHERMAN will attend the Press Club dinner at Delmonico's, New York City, on Feb. 16.

POST CHAPLAIN J. W. JACKSON has removed from Brooklyn to 2219 Green st., Philadelphia, Pa.



## TRANSFER OF THE REVENUE MARINE.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

It is understood that a bill will be introduced in the present Congress to transfer the Revenue Marine to the Navy; and a bill to create a Naval Reserve has been introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee.

Sec. 9 of Mr. Whitthorne's bill provides for the enrolment of the officers and men of the Revenue Marine and the other marine services under the Treasury Department in the Naval Reserve.

Mr. Whitthorne does not seem to know that the Revenue Marine is now, and has been since 1799, a Naval Reserve. Sec. 98 of an act approved March 2, 1799, provided that whenever the President of the United States shall so direct, the revenue cutters will co-operate with the Navy of the United States, during which time they shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy and their expenses paid by the Navy Department; the same is now incorporated in sec. 2757, R. S.

Sec. 1492, R. S., establishes and regulates the relative rank of officers of the Revenue Marine with naval officers, while so serving; and sec. 4741 directs that officers and men of the revenue cutters who are wounded or disabled while serving with the Navy shall be placed on the Navy pension list. As the law is now it only requires an executive order of the President to transfer the whole Revenue Marine Service, with its fleet of 40 vessels, 230 officers and about 1,200 seamen, who have been trained in seamanship, navigation, ordnance and engineering, to the Naval Service.

The Revenue Marine is now, as it has always been, the only Naval Reserve the country has, and the authority given to the President by the foregoing sections has been repeatedly exercised; as to cite, in late instances, the revenue steamer *Harriet Lane*, which co-operated with the Navy in the naval expedition to Paraguay in 1858 and 1859. Commodore Shubrick, commanding the expedition, complimented Capt. Faunce, of the *Lane*, as having the best disciplined vessel of the fleet at that time.

When the civil war broke out in 1861 one of the first things done by the Government was to call on the Revenue Marine Reserve, and the revenue steamer *Harriet Lane*, which was on duty at that time at New York, was transferred to the Navy about April 1, 1861, by Executive order. She sailed from New York April 8, Capt. John Faunce, U. S. R. M., commanding, 8 guns and 100 men, in the expedition for the relief of Fort Sumter, and was the first vessel of the squadron to arrive off Charleston bar.

If her commander had not been ordered to report to and await the arrival of Capt. Mercer of the U. S. S. *Poughatam*, she might possibly have been enabled to relieve and provision Fort Sumter, thus preventing its capture by the Confederates; as it was she lay off the bar for a day or so, and then steamed in toward the fort. There were several Confederate vessels about the bar, at one of which she fired several shots, thus firing the first shot by any U. S. ship in the war for the Union. These cases are merely given to show that the Revenue Marine is a naval reserve, and has always been so considered by the United States authorities.

On the subject of a permanent transfer of the Revenue Marine to the Navy, I have this to say: On Jan. 2, 1883, Mr. B. W. Harris introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to transfer the Revenue Marine to the Navy; but this bill did not meet with the approval of the Revenue Marine officers, and it got no farther than the Naval Committee of the House. The principal objection to that bill was that the guaranty of the status of the officers, after the transfer, was not clearly defined.

Now, I think, a bill to transfer the service, containing something like the following, would meet with the approval of a majority of the officers: First, to transfer the officers of the Line and Engineer Corps to the respective Corps of the Navy; rank for rank and grade for grade, the commissions of Revenue Marine officers to hold the same as if they had been given as Naval officers, and all the laws regarding pay and retirement to apply to the transferred Revenue Marine officers the same as to Naval officers.

The Revenue Marine officers to be transferred to the respective grades of the Navy without any examination; but hereafter to be examined for promotion as they approach the head of the grades the same as all other officers.

For instance, a 1st lieutenant in the Revenue Marine would be transferred to the lieutenants list of the Navy, and take rank among them according to the date of his commission as a 1st lieutenant in the Revenue Marine, a 1st asst. engineer in the Revenue Marine would be transferred to the Passed Asst. Engineers' list of the Navy, and take rank among them, according to the date of his commission as a 1st Asst. Engr. in the Revenue Marine, and so on with all the grades in the Revenue Marine. Of course all the vessels and other material would be transferred to the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy thereafter should detail vessels as cutters, and he would be at liberty to detail any officers to duty on the same.

I think a bill embracing the above features would meet the approval of the Revenue Marine.

ENGINEER, U. S. R. M.

## ST. MARY'S, BURLINGTON, N. J.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THE late distinguished Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, achieved a most notable work in founding at Burlington St. Mary's Hall, a school for girls, which for more than forty years has remained a growing blessing. The success of all such institutions is necessarily variable, measured by the power and adaptability of those successively in charge, and the career of this has been no exception to the general rule. But St. Mary's has at times reached a deservedly high fame. It is again ascending in reputation and efficiency under the management, as principal, of Miss McAllister, daughter of the late Colonel McAllister, of the Ordnance, who assumed charge at the beginning of the present academic year. Army parents will recognize the said principal as one in whom social culture and executive force are happily united, and their daughters will find under her guidance facilities for progress in any laudable direction.

A. J. W.

## VALUE OF OUR FIELD ARTILLERY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

LIEUT. DUNN, in his recent valuable essay, has pointed out the value of the expression  $\frac{d^2}{w}$  in

determining in general the relative merits of military rifles, and calls attention to the fact that the U. S. Springfield rifle is about at the bottom of the list. Enclosed is a table giving this factor for the different guns in field artillery, from which it appears that our 3.2 gun is in even a worse condition than the old rifle. It must be remembered that many of the best guns mentioned in Lt. Dunn's list are not yet in the hands of troops, while all of these field artillery guns are, and most of them have been for many years, while our new gun has not yet emerged entirely from its swaddling clothes. Our so-called mountain gun is far and away the worst of the lot, and from the fact that its projectiles are unprovided with time fuzes, it cannot properly be termed a field gun at all.

The efficiency of our old 3" rifle in the last war is well remembered, and even among these modern guns it by no means stands at the foot of the list.

VALUES OF $d^2$ IN FIELD ARTILLERY.												
Nation.	Mountain.			Horse.			Field.			Position.		
	Cal.	Proj.	$\frac{d^2}{w}$	Cal.	Proj.	$\frac{d^2}{w}$	Cal.	Proj.	$\frac{d^2}{w}$	Cal.	Proj.	
Germany.....	2'05		0.905	3'09		0.785	3'46		0.612	3'78		0.541
France.....	3.15	12.54	0.791	3.15	12.54	0.791	3.54	18.04	0.694	3.70	24.0	0.570
Russia.....	2.5	9.16	0.682	3.43	13.35	0.766	3.43	13.25	0.746	4.19	37.63	0.635
Austria.....	2.6	7.02	0.903	2.05	10.51	0.828	3.43	13.74	0.747			
Italy.....	2.95	9.35	0.900	2.95	9.25	0.920	3.43	14.74	0.797			
England.....	2.5	7.4	0.544	3.0	9.31	0.916	3.0	13.25	0.679	3.6	17.9	0.724
Spain.....	3.09	10.37	0.929	3.09	10.27	0.929	3.09	10.27	0.929	3.40	15.62	0.735
United States	1.65		1.990	3.0	10.5	0.837	3.2	13.0	0.757			

VALUES OF  $\frac{d^2}{w}$  IN FIELD ARTILLERY.

## REDUCTION OF TARGET SEASON.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

The reduction in the length of target season is, perhaps, a move in the right direction, allowing as it does more time for other military duties. The trouble will be, that the two months now given, will not, as they should, be allowed exclusively for target practice. The usual drills, parades, etc., will be required during this time, and the result will be not enough time will be allowed for the necessary practice.

For each man to fire ten shots each with care in a full troop or company takes the whole of a day, and if a portion of that time is consumed in drills and parades, all the command cannot practice, and this should in addition be on consecutive days. Inspectors will not yield any more now to target practice than they have in the past, and unless orders are given from the headquarters of the Army, giving us all this time—not to be interfered with, it is feared our hold on and interest in target practice will be very much slackened.

PROGRESS.

## REGIMENTAL BANDS.

THE Kansas City Times, in reply to certain criticisms on regimental bands as at present manned and conducted, says: "Of all the men in the Service who have a right to be satisfied with their positions it is bandmen. As a rule they have the best time of all enlisted men. At stations where there are but six months of pleasant weather these men have no duty to perform but play for officers' men once or twice a week and for enlisted men whenever they are paid for. The regimental band has no legal status, and lives upon the savings of a certain portion of the rations of the enlisted men of the regiment to which it belongs. The brass and string instruments are purchased from the funds received from this source, while the extra pay they receive comes from a similar source and small contributions made by the officers of the regiment. While the men of the post at which a band is stationed are out doing fatigue duty these 'pets' are allowed to put in their time at an hour's practice by a hot fire and warm their skins the remainder of the day. In a cold climate they do manage to get out to guard mount once a month, and so lazy have they become in the meantime that they excuse themselves from playing even then, under the plea that their horns are frozen up. They are petted and pampered up until they have arrived at the conclusion that they are monarchs of all they survey. Instances, and they are quite numerous, are known where the band leaders are of the opinion that they are 'a bigger man' than the 'old man' himself, meaning the commanding officer of the regiment. They can get anything for the asking and do just as they please, while the commissioned officer has to walk the straight line. In some cases even these band leaders have become so arrogant in their demands and tyrannical in their transactions with members of their band that discipline and a good band has been

entirely destroyed. Why such leaders are allowed to remain in the Service is a mystery! There are hundreds of good musicians in the land anxious to have the positions. If the class of men, such as some of these leaders of regimental bands appear to be, were 'fired' as soon as they show any disposition to be arrogant and tyrannical a good lesson would be served for those remaining and to follow."

## THE DEFENCES OF BALTIMORE.

COLONEL W. P. CRAIGHILL, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., in an interesting letter to the *Baltimore Sun* concerning our coast defences, says: "Fort Carroll, in this harbor, which is by many considered fit only to be turned into a hospital or a resort for fishing parties, occupies a most important position in the defence of Baltimore, and could be made of very great value for the purpose indicated above by the comparatively small expenditure of about \$100,000. Let us turn to an example from the past history of Baltimore to illustrate one of the points of this letter.

"While the armies in the last war with England were facing each other between North Point and the city, and Fort McHenry was gallantly defended against the big guns in the big ships of that day, the crisis on that side of the harbor was at a point not much heard of now. It consisted in the presence of a few small guns even for that day, mounted at or near the present Riverside Park, and in the repulse by them of a fleet of boats sent by the British admiral to effect a landing behind Fort McHenry, and to make an attack on the fort on the land side or to create a panic in the city, and thus demoralize the whole defence. But this attempt failed most signally. Admiral Cockburn drew off his fleet, the co-operating army withdrew and Baltimore was saved."

## OUR NEW MINISTER TO MEXICO.

(Special to the World.)

A WIRY, cat like little man walked across the Elliott House lobby this morning. His square shoulders were bunched up under his ears and his arms were poised like those of a prize fighter. His head was bent forward and his brave left eye looked fiercely from under his brow. The other wore a green patch, and his short, gray whiskers bristled with fierceness. He walked with the soft, stealthy tread of a panther, but his whole air was that of the Bad Man from Bitter Creek, who could lick any blanked man in the town. He was dressed in black clothes, and a double-breasted frock hung upon his belligerent frame. The waiters made way for him and statesmen stopped and shook hands. It was Gen. Edward S. Bragg, the Wisconsin fighter, who has just been nominated Minister to Mexico. Bragg made his friendship with Cleveland at the Chicago Convention, where he jumped on the platform and announced, with a shake of his fist, that "Cleveland's friends loved him for the enemies he had made!" He denounced John Kelly, hurled back Grady's words in his teeth and made one of the great speeches of the convention.

Bragg is more of a fighter than a diplomat, and he is hardly happy when out of a quarrel. He had a fuss with Gen. Catechism, when the Fitz John Porter case was up in the House, and the two shook their fists at each other when they quarrelled over Bull Run. Bragg's force is the bulldog part of his nature, and he has few equals in the power of acrimonious retort and invective. He is a man of brains, too, and is at his best in his sixtieth year. His honor has never been questioned, and if he can curb his fierce temper he may do some good as our Mexican Minister.

## THE PROPOSED NAVAL RESERVE.

VESSEL owners and marine men in Chicago think that they would like to figure in the Naval Reserve, and held a meeting, Jan. 17, in the Board of Trade arbitration room, to consider the matter. Lieut. Caldwell, U. S. Navy, was introduced, and outlined the Secretary's plan. He said:

The Secretary of the Navy recommends that a Naval Reserve be established throughout the country where the vessels employed in merchant marine shall be held in reserve to supplement the U. S. Navy in time of war. It is proposed by the Secretary that the various Boards of Trade throughout the country shall memorialize Congress. A bill to that end which has been introduced in Congress proposes to organize the seamen around the lakes and coast; the formation of a corps of men in all lake ports and seaports, who shall be a naval militia; a local militia organization fully equipped that will be always ready upon call of the Government. This would give a complete cruiser in commission in a very short time. This force shall be known as the Naval Reserve Militia. The bill provides that this force shall be gathered for a short service once each year. In addition to the gun and torpedo corps, it is proposed to form a navigating corps, composed of masters, officers, engineers, and others. These men will all be required to pass an examination once each year. Vessels enrolled in the Naval Reserve will be permitted to fly a pennant with the letters U. S. N. R. thereon. The bill also provides for training ships along the lakes, rivers, and coast.

The Chicago mariners appointed a committee to agitate the matter.

## CALLED DAVENPORT A FOOL.

ACCORDING to Charles A. Davenport, schoolmaster on the U. S. S. *Enterprise* and clerk of the recent court of inquiry, which investigated the charges against Storekeeper Stevenson, some one has been attempting bribery in order to obtain in advance the verdict in that case. He says that an orderly approached him recently and told him he could make \$500 by disclosing the verdict reached by the court of inquiry. Mr. Davenport agreed to meet the man who made him to take a drink, but told Judge Advocate Lemly all about the case. Judge Lemly advised him to meet the fellow and draw him out as much as possible. At noon on Friday he left the Navy-yard, and on York street, a short distance from the gate, he met a tall, slender man, wearing a light mustache. The man asked him if Davenport was his name, and upon receiving an affirmative answer wanted him to take a drink. Davenport declined, whereupon the stranger made an offer of \$250 for information in regard to the findings of the court. Davenport wanted to know why he couldn't get \$500 as well as the orderly, and the stranger raised his offer to that figure. But he didn't have the money, and counting out \$400 asked him what he was going to do about it. Davenport tried to ascertain if the man was from a newspaper, but he refused to talk about himself, and finally calling Davenport an "infernal fool" walked off. Mr. Davenport says he never saw the man before, and is positive that his face is not familiar about the Navy-yard.



## THE STATE TROOPS.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS VS. NATIONAL GUARD.  
To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

In your issue for January 7, 1888, Mr. J. Sumner Rogers has something to say about what he proposes to call "National Volunteers," which does scant justice, I think, to what is popularly called the National Guard. That there is crying need for a larger Army and a better organization of the State troops, there can be no question; but the failure in either or both of these directions does not, it seems to me, warrant any attempt to create a new and cumbersome organization that could not, in the nature of things, be any more satisfactory, to say nothing of the impracticability of a scheme that would add some thousands of officers yearly to the host of "volunteers," not men, but officers—the very name proposed would put them above National Guard officers in rank, which would be an intolerable outrage. The rank and file of the National Guard includes as good officers and accomplished soldiers as these young gentlemen would make. Taking the last report of the Adjutant General of Iowa (1885) and we find that out of a total of 225 officers, general, field and line, 95 have a war record. Taking general and field officers, we find that out of 20 there were 17 with war records. The staff foots up 57, of which number 54 had a war record. Captains show 23 with a war record against 18 without; even among the lieutenants, usually young men, out of 81 there were 19 "old soldiers." Furthermore, these "old soldiers" have not a few "Regulars" among them, some "West Pointers," and a few of exceptionally fine record. The enlisted men, of course, are largely drawn from the younger men in the various towns, but there are some companies entirely made up of soldiers of the late war. I have the honor to command one such company; another has for captain a graduate of West Point and a former major in the Army. These few figures are sufficient to give point to the assertion that the National Guard should be the "Army of the country," as some one has hopefully called it. At all events the time and money expended by the Guard all over the country, to say nothing of the character of the men themselves, both as soldiers of experience and as citizens, should forbid even the thought of attempting a new organization, the officers of which would outrank these men.

What is really needed is a reorganization of the Guard, something on these lines: Each State should be required to maintain a force determinable by population in some equitable manner. The dress, equipments, drill, discipline and administration should be, as nearly as possible, exactly the same as that of the Army. Officers' commissions should be permanent, promotion should be systematic, there should be some compensation, and their rank should be that of volunteers. The States should agree upon some common system, and the whole should be responsible, in the matter of returns, inspections, and the like, to the Headquarters of the Army at Washington, or, better still, to a Cabinet minister who would be charged with the whole matter. Even as it stands, the Guards of Maine, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and one or two more, are as fine bodies of troops as anyone could wish to see, when we recall the wretched support, as a rule, that is given. The material is at our hands; intelligent treatment will easily make it something far more valuable than such a scheme as is proposed by Mr. Rogers. Personally, I should like to see the volunteer arrangement, by which is understood some accountability to and control by the United States, but, for one, will never consent to any proposition that places myself and comrades in a lower grade than the young man fresh from school, who drops his military studies, interests and feelings with the attainment of his diploma.

J. G. GILCHRIST,  
Colonel, 3d Regiment, Iowa N. G.  
IOWA CITY, IA.

## MILITIA ARTILLERYMEN WANTED.

AN ARMY OFFICER'S OPINION OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL PORTER'S PLAN TO MAN NEW YORK'S FORTS.

"I heard up at Albany the other day," remarked a prominent United States Army officer at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to a *Graphic* reporter, "that Adjutant-General Porter of the State Militia favors a bill being introduced in the Legislature to utilize the Veteran Reserve of the National Guard as heavy artillerymen, so that there would be always plenty of men ready to supplement the regulars in manning the forts around New York in case of an attack by a hostile fleet. The idea is an excellent one in the main. The great defect of the National Guard in every State in the Union, except Pennsylvania, is that the artillery branch of the service is virtually neglected. There are, it is true, a few light artillery batteries, but in view of the increased importance of artillery in modern warfare we should not have batteries, but regiments of light artillery, as in the English volunteer service. Many of our so-called militia artillery regiments savor strongly of humbug. When I was stationed at Alcatraz Island, California, I made the acquaintance of a militia regiment calling itself the Second Artillery. Its artillery consisted of four Gatling guns good enough for a street riot but useless for artillery purposes."

"To what do you attribute the neglect of the artillery branch in the militia?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, there are a number of causes. The difficulty of obtaining guns and horses is of course an obstacle, but the chief cause in my opinion is the tendency developed of late years to degrade the citizen soldiery into a mere police reserve, whose only *raison d'être* is to disperse mobs and keep down riots. For this purpose cavalry would be much more effective than infantry, for there is a power in a cavalry charge that no mob dare face. Of course with heavy artillery designed to man our forts there would be no further expense to the State than the money which would be required to properly equip the same number of infantry men. An arrangement, though, would have to be made with the general Government for permission to drill in the several forts; but this would be easily obtained. Last year several companies of the New Orleans

militia drilled with the regulars, handling heavy guns with excellent results."

"Do you think the Veteran Reserve of the National Guard the best source from which to form the Heavy Artillery Corps, as proposed by Adjutant-General Porter?"

"Certainly not. After the Engineer Corps the artillery branch is the most scientific of the three branches of the service. The militia veterans are men who have seen hard service in the militia, and have left it with the intention of tackling active work only in case the country is in danger. The heavy artillery should be composed of strong-bodied, able, young fellows with a taste for the science of gunnery, and with as much enthusiasm as inspires the youngster who links his military fate with your famous Seventh."

"In short, I would say that heavy artillery and militia regiments will, when the forts along our sea-board are properly mounted with modern guns become a virtual necessity unless the artillery regiment in the regular service are increased in number. General Porter is perfectly right in recognizing the importance of the matter, but to recruit such an organization from the militia reserve would only insure the failure of the entire scheme. Young blood is wanted."

## AUTUMNAL MANOEUVRES.

THE attention of officers of the National Guard is especially called to the editorial article on another page announcing the arrangements in progress to establish the system of Autumnal Manoeuvres advocated here. Those who are interested should bestir themselves to see that the State troops are provided with a place in the programme.

The National Guard Convention, which has been in session at Albany on Thursday and Friday, closes its session too late for a report this week. We shall give a full account of its deliberations in our next issue.

## Twenty-third New York.—Col. J. N. Partridge.

UNDER orders from Regimental Headquarters, Cos. D, E, F and G assembled at the armory in Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Jan. 10, in undress uniform, for battalion drill. In consequence of the limited space in the drill room but one-third of the regiment can be conveniently manoeuvred at a time, and this was the first of the three drills which brought out all of the companies. A battalion of six companies, with 12 files each, was formed and Col. Partridge piloted it through a large part of the school of the battalion, including the various ploys, movements and deployments, formations in line by two movements, changes of direction, double columns, movements in line, etc. During the latter portion of the drill, Col. Partridge turned over the command to Lieut. Col. A. C. Smith.

On Thursday, Jan. 12, Cos. H, I and K, divided into five companies, formed the battalion, and on Wednesday, Jan. 18, Cos. A, B and C formed a battalion of six companies. The movements were about the same as on the first night, and the three drills may be considered as one, as they presented no special points of difference, and were about equal in merit.

The 23d has always excelled in the school of the battalion, and these last drills showed that it has in no way deteriorated. In spite of the fact that several companies were commanded by lieutenants who were new to their duties, every order was promptly and correctly given. The guides, too, were remarkably prompt in taking their places, and under these conditions handsomely executed movements were a matter of course. On the second night, Col. Partridge, who was suffering from a cold, was not at all times able to make himself heard, and some mistakes resulted, which were by no means to be classed as errors. As a whole, the drills were excellent, and fully up to the high standard of the 23d.

The only points to be criticized, were an occasional lack of uniformity in the manual, which was, by the way, generally good.

Lieut. T. W. Sillocks, formerly of Co. G, has been appointed Adjutant, and made his debut as a staff officer at these drills. Major H. C. Brown, late Inspector of Rifle Practice of the 3d Brigade, has been appointed to the same position in the 23d. Asst. Surg. Spencer has been promoted to Surgeon, and Hospital Steward Cochran has succeeded to the vacancy as Assistant Surgeon.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## IN THE FOURTH BRIGADE.

## DRILLS, HOPS AND WARS.

BUFFALO, Jan. 16, 1888.

THE first battalion drill of the 65th Regiment since May, 1887, was held at the State Arsenal Thursday evening, Jan. 12. The attendance, officers and men, was 346 out of 450, while the best attendance last year was at the inspection and muster, when of 416 men 300 were present. The drill was mostly by division and by wing. While it was not in all respects satisfactory, yet, considering the long time which had elapsed since the previous battalion, it reflected considerable credit upon the regiment as a whole, and particularly upon its indefatigable colonel. The wheeling by division was poorly executed in nearly every instance. There was some reason for this, for the drill hall, although one of the largest in the State, will scarcely admit of a movement requiring as much space as a division or, much less, a wing wheel. The manual, when regarded as executed by separate companies, was fairly well done, but when considered as a whole was at times very ragged. The officers handled their men with more or less skill, the effect of the recent rigid discipline of the officers' school being very apparent. Col. Welch's efforts in weeding out the incompetent officers are commendable and cannot but result in much good to the command. There are now but 18 line officers in the regiment, out of the full complement of 24. Many of the present officers have been but recently commissioned, and since the last drill season there has been a complete change in the position of the companies. These facts account for much of the rawness noticeable in this drill.

Under the recent compulsory order the ambulance corps of the 65th Regiment will begin work Jan. 25, and will doubtless carry out the provisions of the order in spirit as well as in letter.

The Bay View Rifle Association, from whom the State rents their range, eight miles from Buffalo, for the use of the 65th and 74th Regiments, has elected the following officers: Directors—Cos. Wm. M. Bloomer, P. P. Beals and E. A. Rockwood, Lt. Col. John R. Robie, Maj. E. S. Warren, Capt. H. A. Menker and C. R. Milson, Maj. Nathaniel Rochester, Col. S. M. Welch, Jr., Lieut. H. R. Clark, Sergts. E. L. Gager and J. M. Garrett, and Corp. R. E. Embilge. The ex-officio directors chosen are Maj. Gen. Josiah Porter, Brig.

Gens. Chas. F. Robbins and P. C. Doyle, Maj. A. H. G. Hardwicke, Capt. Wm. Franklin and George J. Metzger. The directors elected the following officers: President, Brig. Gen. P. C. Doyle, vice-president, Col. P. P. Beals; secretary, Sergt. E. L. Gager, and treasurer, Col. E. A. Rockwood.

The 43d Separate Company, of Niagara Falls, are pushing their way to the front rank of the separate companies of the State. They have a library which already contains 150 volumes, and before spring these will be increased by 300 or 400 more. A gymnasium is a much-talked-of project. On Feb. 3 the company will give a dress parade and will be reviewed by Brig.-Gen. Doyle. The military exercises will be followed by a hop, the last of a very enjoyable series.

Down in Jamestown a miniature war has been threatened and the Fenton Guards—the 13th Separate Company—had a little taste of the "unpleasantness." The Chautauqua Lake Railway Company were granted permission by the city to extend their track to another part of the town, where it was proposed to build a station. In order to make this extension it was necessary to cross the tracks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, a leased line of the Erie, commonly called the "Nypano." To prevent laying rails across their track, the "Nypano" people began to construct another track by the side of their own, but five feet below it, making a grade crossing, or, in fact, any kind of crossing, impossible. In digging the cut for the "Nypano" track it became necessary to cross a street, which the company proceeded to do, without having previously obtained permission from the city. This attempt the city sought to defeat, and as the Erie officials seemed determined, an extra body of police were sworn in and the Fenton Guards ordered to hold themselves in readiness to aid the city in upholding the law. The company assembled at their armory on Saturday, Jan. 13, and at night cots were provided there for their accommodation. Rumors were in circulation that a force of men were coming that night to lay the track across the street at any risk. They did not come, however, and, somewhat by the firm stand taken by the city, the "Nypano" people abandoned their efforts, and all is now quiet along the Chautauqua.

EXTREM.

## Seventh New York.—Col. Emmons Clark.

THIS regiment will parade in fatigue uniform (white belts) on Thursday, Jan. 25, at 8 P. M., for battalion drill, and in full uniform on Friday, Feb. 3, for review and the presentation of the marksmen's badges for 1887. Admission (except for officers and members of the regiment in uniform) will be by ticket only, and the tickets will be distributed by the 1st sergeants, under the direction of the company commanders. Lieuts. Tackaberry and Merritt are detailed as officers of the guard. The companies of this regiment will assemble in fatigue uniform (white belts) for drill in the School of the Battalion, as follows: Cos. D and G, Monday, Feb. 6; Cos. A and H, Friday, Feb. 10; Cos. C and K, Wednesday, Feb. 15; Cos. E and F, Tuesday, Feb. 21; and Cos. B and I, Thursday, Feb. 23. Assembly at 8 o'clock P. M. Each battalion of two companies will be divided for instruction into six commands, and sergeants will therefore be prepared to act as officers, and corporals as company guides. The instruction of the ambulance corps of this regiment will commence on Saturday, Jan. 14. The death of 3d Lieut. Edward F. Young on Dec. 21, is announced in orders. The following non-commissioned officers have received their warrants: 1st Sergt. Francis G. Landon, Sergt. Arthur C. Clayton, Corporal H. V. D. Black.

The following is the ceremony prescribed for the presentation of marksmen's badges, which may be of service to other regiments:

The battalion being at attention and at order arms, the adjutant will command, *Marksmen of 13 years—on the front and centre—MARCH.* At the second command marksmen of the grade named will carry arms, and step two paces to the front of their respective companies (those in the rear rank passing by the right or left flanks of their companies), and face towards the centre. At the command *MARCH* they will close on the centre and face to the front. Officers of the same grade of marksmanship will form on the right of this line. The adjutant will then command, *Forward—guide centre—MARCH,* and the squad will march to the front until the adjutant commands, *Squad—HALT,* followed by *Right dress—front—order arms—in place rest.*

The same commands will then be given to the next highest grade of marksmen, and to all other grades successively until all are in lines facing the officer that is to present the badges. The adjutant will then give the command to the battalion of non-marksmen, *In place—REST,* to be followed by the command, *Marksmen—ATTENTION.* When the badges are pinned upon the breasts of any line or grade of marksmen, the senior officer of that grade will command, *Marksmen of . . . years—In place—REST.* When all the badges are presented the adjutant will give the commands, *Marksmen—attention—carry arms—about face—to your posts—MARCH.* The marksmen will all take their places in the ranks, and each without command, *order arms and in place rest.*

The field and staff officers will assist in pinning the badges upon the breasts of the marksmen, and the non-commissioned staff officers will act as assistants to their respective staff officers.

## THIRTY-SECOND N. Y. REGT.—COL. L. FINKELMEIER.

COLONEL FINKELMEIER publishes in orders a list of qualified marksmen for 1887. Capt. Edw. Verdenberg, Co. D, heads the list with a total of 37, and Private M. H. Franklin covers the left flank with 23, but if the regiment follows Grant's tactics in the Wilderness "by the left flank, forward" perhaps he may come out ahead yet. This is his first qualification, while Capt. Verdenberg has qualified eight times before. There are 82 marksmen altogether, one of whom, Capt. J. Klein, 6th, has qualified eleven times before; one, O. Sergt. Otto Langsdorf, ten times; Major F. W. Paristette, nine times; four, beside Capt. Verdenberg, eight times, viz.: 1st Lieut. and Adj. Wm. Van der Clute, Jr., Surg. John F. Valentine, Sergt. M. Jacob Manz and Captain Chas. Waage, Co. P; Capt. Emil Brogelwirth, Co. C, seven times; Capt. Wm. F. Groz, Co. H, six times; Q. M. Sergt. S. B. Richmond, Co. F, five times, and Sergt. Julius Fieck, Co. M, four times. Capt. Max G. Schroeder, Co. G, has 37; Capt. Van D. Macomber, I. R. P., 35; Asst. Surg. F. G. Winter and Private Albert Ludwig, 34 each; O. Sergt. Langsdorf, Sergt. H. J. Crowell, Capt. Geo. H. Bishop, Co. A, Corp. Peter Heilig, Co. B, and Priv. Albert Peter, 33 each; six others have 32; four 31; five 30; three 28; 14 27; 14 26, and 18 25.

The annual reception of the regiment is to be held at the armory on the evening of Jan. 25. The marksmen's badges and the keukel badge will then be distributed by Capt. V. D. Macomber, I. R. P., and the regiment reviewed by Mayor Chapin. The tickets admitting gentlemen and ladies are one dollar each. Ladies tickets will only be issued to members present at drill Jan. 18, and none but the former bachelors who cannot persuade any ladies to accompany them will stay away from that drill.

The colonel commanding expects every officer and enlisted man to do his utmost to make the review an occasion memorable in the history of the regiment—in honor of the distinguished reviewing officer.

## KINDERGARTEN INSTRUCTION IN GUARD MOUNTING.

ABOUT seventy officers of the Brigade R. I. M. attended a meeting at the armory of the 1st Light Infantry, Providence, Jan. 15, and listened to an excellent address by Lt.-Col. Chase, A. A. G., upon the importance of guard and sentry duties. To illustrate the subject two guards were formed, one to be the old guard or one to be relieved, and the other to be the guard to perform the ceremony of guard mounting, and to relieve the guard already doing duty. The new guard was then marched to the supposed guard house, where the old guard were drawn up awaiting them. Sentinels were posted about the room and instructed how to salute, challenge and call, but this work had to be curtailed for want of room. The manner of the sentinel at No. 1 post in giving



warning of the approach of the officer of the day, or the General commanding, and the turning out of the guard to receive him was next practiced, followed by changing the day to night, and sentinels challenging and demanding the countersign, and the exercises closed with grand rounds.

## MILITIA ITEMS.

"Gen. Phil. Sheridan at Mt. Gretna," is the latest accession to the art gallery of the Commissary of the 2d Infantry. When Col. John T. Camp heard that "Eurayanthé" was an "opera of diminished seventh," he walked right up-town and bought seats for the whole 22d Regt.—Puck.

Governor Morehouse, of Missouri, has continued in office Governor Marmaduke's military staff as follows: Dr. Morrison Munford, of Kansas City; Squire Turner, of Columbia, and Lon V. Stephens, of Boonville, lieutenant-colonels and A. D. C.s; Wm. Bull, of St. Louis, Colonel and Inspector-General; R. Graham Frost, of St. Louis, Brigadier and Judge-Advocate G.; L. T. Pim, of St. Louis, Brigadier and Surgeon-General.

Instead of resuming its investigation of bids for overcoat contracts, the Commission took up the bids for the work of enlarging the drill floor of the 47th N. Y. Regiment armory in Brooklyn. There were five bids, and one for \$45,300 was accepted, from the contractor who built the armory. The improvement will make the drill room nearly 240 feet square. The appropriation is \$50,000.

The installation of officers of James C. Rice Post, G. A. R., took place at the Grand Opera House Hall, New York, on Jan. 12. James Rice was installed as commander of the post. After the ceremonies of installation were concluded a musical and literary entertainment followed. Chief among the performers were Miss Grace Rice, who rendered a pleasing piano solo; Miss Clyde Ralston, who gave a humorous reading, and Mr. T. A. Ballantine, who gave some very funny imitations of prominent actors, etc. Dancing was finally indulged in and was much enjoyed by all present. The number of pretty girls that turned out to see the old vets must have made many of the younger men envious.

The officers of the 13th N. Y. have finally appointed a committee to report on a distinctive regimental uniform. Maj. Ackerman, who has just returned from a visit to the bloated despotisms of Europe, favors an outfit similar to that of the Cold Stream Guards, a sample of which he brought home with him. We regret to hear that Maj. Ackerman wants to resign. Don't let him go.

Col. Gaylor has ordered the 47th N. Y. to assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform for drill instruction as follows: By wings—Right wing, Cos. B, F, D and K on Monday, Jan. 16, and Monday, Jan. 23; left wing, Cos. A, E, G and I on Friday, Jan. 20, and Friday, Jan. 27. By regiment, Friday, Feb. 3.

Co. A, 14th N. Y., has elected Sergt. Major Wm. C. Noble 2d lieutenant; Sergt. Frederick Stevenson has been promoted to his place. 2d Lieut. Chas. C. Wallace has been elected 1st lieutenant of Co. I. Co. D will give an entertainment and reception to Canton Brooklyn No. 13, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., at the armory, Feb. 21. The reunion of the officers of the regiment which was to have been held on Jan. 16 will be postponed till next month on account of the death of Capt. Peacon. Co. I will hold a reception at its armory on the evening of Feb. 1, to be accompanied by athletic games with the Prospect Harriers. The events will be a fifty yard dash handicap, a half mile run handicap, a 375 yard run handicap, a two mile run handicap, running high jump handicap, and exhibition light weight boxing and wrestling. Handsome prizes will be given for each event. Dancing follows.

Col. Austen has appointed as his inspector of rifle practice Capt. Theo. H. Babcock, the former inspector of rifle practice, who went out with Col. Fackler took command of the 13th. Co. G has decided by a unanimous vote to change its name from Wm. L. Watson Legion to The Beecher Company.

Co. G, 9th N. Y., held their annual reception and ball Thursday night. Also the Emmet Guard, Co. I, 69th N. Y. The appointment of Major Heywood C. Brown as Inspector of Rifle Practice of the 23d Regiment, develops a peculiar point. He is borne on the supernumerary list as a major and the rank of Regimental Inspector of Rifle Practice is that of captain. In returning to the active list, an officer is entitled to his previous rank, and it would rather appear that this gentleman should be called a major, with brevet rank of captain.

The 10th Separate Co. has issued invitations for a reception and ball at its armory, in Newburg, N. Y., for Tuesday evening, Jan. 24, and such elaborate preparations for the entertainment of guests have been made that a very jolly time is expected.

The Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher Irish Brigade Association at its annual meeting at the 69th Regiment Armory elected these officers: President, John T. Foal; vice-president, Dennis Sullivan; recording secretary, Dr. William O'Meara; corresponding secretary, Wm. L. D. O'Grady; treasurer, Peter F. Rafferty.

## EARLE'S BATTERY.

THE N. Y. Herald says:

There is nothing so terrible to a mob as the Gatling gun. As the duties of the soldiers of the National Guard are generally conceded to be those of an armed and disciplined military police it is but natural that they should be provided with an auxiliary force of Gatling-artillerists. New York is peculiarly fortunate in this respect. Earle's battery, numerously known at the second, is regarded generally by military men as a model light battery, splendidly manned, admirably officered and ably commanded. In recognition of the past services of this battery and its present condition of efficiency and discipline the Armory Board, at its meeting last week in the Mayor's office, confirmed the lease of the building on upper Broadway (533 St.) known as the Olympian Bunk. The lease is for five years, at \$5,000 a year, and by that time it is expected that the battery will have an armory of its own.

The new armory will contain a pistol gallery, riding school and all the latest improvements for learning the art of war from an artillery standpoint.

It is expected that the battery will take possession of its new home about March 1.

## ALABAMA.

THE Montgomery Greys have issued an elaborately engraved card of invitation to their 14th annual ball at their armory in Montgomery, Ala., on Friday evening, Jan. 27, 1888. It represents one of the Greys dancing with a pretty girl encircled by angels playing upon various musical instruments, while a panopied soldier, surrounded by 15 inch shells, in vain invites him to the tented floor. Thus must Mars and Venus ever struggle for the mastery over the martial heart. The committees having charge of the ball are: Reception—Capt. M. H. Amerine, chairman; Capt. E. A. Graham, Gen. E. A. O'Neal, Col. J. W. A. Sanford, Gen. W. W. Allen, Col. Thos. G. Jones, W. B. Jones and O. O. Nelson, Dr. P. F. Michel, Col. E. D. Ledyard and W. S. Reese, Lts. J. P. Saford and Chas. F. Jones, J. W. Byrne, E. J. Simpson, D. Kraus, J. M. Davidson, Capt. J. G. Druel, The Patronesses are: Mrs. J. W. A. Sanford, Mrs. Chas. Spear, Mrs. Jno. G. Winter, Mrs. Gen. W. W. Allen, Mrs. Saml. Sabel, Mrs. Herman Strassberger, Mrs. Capt. E. A. Graham.

## TEXAS.

THE Military Committees, comprising Governor Ross, Capt. E. Z. Steever, 3d U. S. Cav., Adjt.-Gen. King, Major-Gen. Roberts, and others, formulated, Jan. 14, a programme and a list of prizes to be awarded at the grand Inter-State

encampment and celebration to be held in Austin May 14 to 17 in connection with the dedication of the new capitol building. The principal prizes will be: For the best infantry company, \$5,000; second best, \$2,500; third best, \$1,000; for the best cavalry company from outside of Texas, \$2,000; best Texas cavalry company, \$500; best artillery company, \$1,000; second best, \$500; best souave company, \$1,500; second best, \$750. Many prizes and prizes are offered for individual competitors. Every dollar of the prize money will be deposited in the bank to the credit of the Army officers, who will act as judges of the drill.

## KANSAS.

The annual inspection of Cos. A, C, D, G and the Kansas City light cavalry of the 3d Regiment, National Guard of Missouri, held at the armory, Col. Milton Moore, commander, shows a total of 383; Co. A, Capt. Alf Brant, 42; Co. C, better known as the Marmaduke Guards, Capt. John S. Perkins, 41; Co. D, Capt. T. A. Harris, 40; Co. G, known as the Rialto club, Capt. J. D. Price, 45; Kansas City light cavalry, Capt. Jeff Dunlap, 52; 3d Regt. band, 28 men under Maj. Barry. These with the members of Cos. A and E, 93, make the members of the artillery company which is not yet uniformed make an available force of 383. The regiment exclusive of the staff officers, Captains report unusual interest in drills and an earnest desire on the part of the men for proficiency knowledge. After the inspection dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

## OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

The annual convention of the Ohio National Guard was held at Columbus last week, and it was decided that there should be a State encampment this year of the entire National Guard, to be held probably in July. The selection of place of encampment has not been decided upon. Several citizens of Columbus addressed the convention, and extended the freedom of that city to them, and promised to raise a liberal sum to help defray the expenses of the encampment.

Co. B (the Lytle Greys) has arranged for a series of lectures on military subjects, to be given at College Hall, Cincinnati. The lectures will embrace different branches of the service and the lecturers are men of recognized ability. The first lecture will be given Friday evening, Jan. 27, by Lieut. E. S. Benton, of the 3d U. S. Artillery, of Newport Barracks, on "The National Guard."

Lieut. Col. M. L. Hawkins is being pushed for the commandant of Soldiers' Home at Sandusky. Col. Hawkins has the endorsement of many members of the Loyal Legion, numerous G. A. R. officials and other prominent men. Col. Hawkins is Lieut. Col. of the 1st Ohio Infantry, and served during the war in the 34th and 36th O. Vols.

## CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD.

BRIG.-GEN. CUTTING has ordered the companies composing the 2d Brigade to be inspected on their respective drill nights by officers of the brigade staff, as follows: Major Edward Sprowl, January, 1st Infantry; Major John N. E. Wilson, February, 2d Artillery; Capt. J. A. Koster, March, 3d Infantry; Major F. P. McLennan, January, 2d Artillery; Major A. D. Cutler, February, 3d Infantry; Major William Cluff, March, 5th Infantry; Major R. P. Hammond, Jr., January, 3d Infantry; Major James D. Phelps, February, 5th Infantry; Major S. L. Kellogg, March, 1st Infantry; Major E. A. Denicke, January, 5th Infantry; Major T. J. Parsons, February, 1st Infantry; Capt. C. T. Stanley, March, 2d Artillery. Majors Sprowl and Wilson and Captain Koster will inspect the San Francisco Hussars, unattached, in January, February and March, respectively.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Clericus.—The matter of increase of pay is in good shape and the prospects are good.

Douglass.—General Service clerks are not eligible for appointment as Commissary Sergeants.

Lex.—There has been no action as yet towards filling Gen. Swain's place and Judge Advocate Gardiner has not yet been placed on the retired list.

H. T. A.—Your previous service in the Confederate Army would not deprive your widow and children from receiving the pension prescribed by law should you die in the Service and from disability contracted in the line of duty.

A. asks: Do members of the Hospital Corps have to respond to fire call? ANS.—Yes, unless a post order excuses them, which is not likely. Members of the Hospital Corps should not forget that they are soldiers. We have observed of late some lack of memory in that direction.

C. M. asks: "If a foreigner enlists in our Army, serves five years and gets an honorable discharge, is he then a citizen of the U. S. or must he take out naturalization papers?" ANS.—He must take out naturalization papers, but a previous declaration of intention is not required. See Sec. 206, Revised Statutes.

Constant Reader.—The fact of desertion in some previous enlistment does not of itself render you ineligible for the position of post quartermaster sergeant. The question is are you now and have you been since your present enlistment a "man of integrity and good character, obedient, willing, and of good address and bearing," and are you competent to pass the board. If you fulfill these conditions go ahead.

B. W. G.—The length of service as non-commissioned officers of applicants for the position of ordnance sergeant and commissary sergeant is the chief factor in hastening appointment. As you have only four years service as a non-com. you would have to wait a good while. Political influence is of no avail, and we feel sure the endeavor to procure preferment in that way would do you more harm than good.

Corporal M. V. M.—The Engineer Battalion is composed of soldiers who, besides being instructed in all ordinary military duties, are especially educated in other branches such as bridge laying, handling of torpedoes, making trenches, mines, defenses, etc. For full information and as to conditions of enlistment write to the Adjutant, Engineer Battalion, Willet's Point, Whitestone, New York. The Ordnance men are also soldiers educated as such but also expert mechanics in iron, making equipments, etc. Apply to Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

Old Growler asks: 1. How long have they been issuing codfish to the German Army? ANS.—Since the order adding it to the army ration took effect.

2. Do you think a Dutchman ought to have more rations than a Yankee? ANS.—That depends upon the size of the Dutchman's stomach.

3. Should a company be brought to carry arms in honor of a Junior Vice-Commander of the G. A. R., who is an enlisted man? ANS.—No.

J. U. Stice asks: Have enlisted men's families any right to send for the steward instead of the doctor, and when the doctor is sent for can he send the steward, or is the steward compelled to go and wait on them? ANS.—These are questions scarcely within our province to answer. Generally the post surgeon arranges with his hospital steward as to how the routine shall be conducted and the steward governs his actions accordingly. There is always place for an appeal if on officer or enlisted man thinks himself unjustly dealt with. But before making an appeal be sure that your premises are solid.

Regular Subscriber.—Par. 30, Army Regulations, 1881, says: "The limits of age in cases of civilian candidates

(for commissions) are 20 and 30 years." G. O. 31, A. G. O., of 1883, says: "No candidate from civil life will be examined who is under 21 or over 28 years of age." But if the Secretary of War, being made fully acquainted with the fact that an applicant was over 28, and indeed over 30, should direct the Board to make the examination the Board would have no option but to obey. The power that makes the regulation can modify it, or annul it, in his discretion. There is no law as to the age of candidates for commissions.

B. asks: 1. Could an ordnance sergeant be discharged by special orders, War Department, with authority to re-enlist, for the purpose of applying for the position of Commissary Sergeant, U. S. A.? ANS.—Yes. The Secretary of War could do it, but it is not likely he would. The regulations of the Service are not made to be changed with every wind that blows. Once made, the more inflexibly they are maintained the better for the Service.

2. With 20 years' service as a non-commissioned officer, and proper recommendations, what would be his standing, on the list of applicants, for promotion to the grade of commissary sergeant? ANS.—He would be well up the list.

First Sergeant asks: 1. Paragraph 508, Upton's Tactics, says in deploying double column to the front "the left guide of the right company of the first division places himself on the line of march." Does he invert his piece or stand at carry? ANS.—No decision has been rendered on this point. It is analogous, however, to the deployment of double column to the right, in which case the decision is rendered that only the guides of companies that come on the line successively, invert their pieces. Under this decision the left guide of the right company of the first division should remain at the carry.

2. Paragraph 405 says that the right guides of the companies to the right of the colors and the left guides of companies to the left of colors place themselves on the line. Do they present arms or stand at a carry? ANS.—This question was decided by Gen. Upton and his opinion confirmed by the War Department. They stand at carry arms.

## TROOPS ON THE RUSSIAN FRONTIERS.

THE "Militar Wochenblatt" publishes with authority a reply to the "Invalide Russe's" late comparisons of the frontier forces. It says that authentic estimates of the peace effectives stationed on the frontier provinces of Austria, Russia and Germany show that Russia had 315,500 men, with 680 field guns; Austria, 33,000 men, with 160 field guns, and Germany, 98,200 men and 338 field guns. The "Wochenblatt" compares the military situation on the Russian side of the frontier with that on the German side, taking the forces within territories of about equal area, and shows that the Russians, within 119,311 square kilometers, have 123,275 men, 24,198 horses, and 2,711 guns of all kinds, while the Germans, within 119,456 square kilometers, have only 81,614 men, 14,539 horses, and 238 guns. The garrison of Warsaw, consisting of 29,000 men, 3,640 horses, and 50 field pieces, is contrasted with the garrison of Koenigsberg, consisting of 7,700 men, 1,400 horses, and 50 field guns, and the garrison of Breslau, with 5,000 men, 1,100 horses, and 32 field guns. Referring to the "Invalide Russe's" assertion that 4,850 kilometers of railway has been constructed in Eastern Germany since 1873, the "Wochenblatt" states that the railway extension since 1873 amounts to only 1,805 kilometers.

## NEW TORPEDO FITTINGS.

THE development of machine and quick-firing guns has proceeded so rapidly during the last two years, that the invention of some method whereby torpedoes may be discharged under water from a ship in rapid motion has become a very important consideration. Towards the end of 1886 the English Board of Admiralty appointed a committee, consisting of the most experienced torpedo officers in the naval service, to examine and experiment upon the various contrivances which had been put forward, but all of them were found wanting except two. The first of these was designed by a Mr. Watts, formerly in the Admiralty service. At the trials which took place off Portsmouth, torpedoes were sent on their way fairly well at low rates of speed, but when the vessel was steaming at 14 knots, one of the dummies used returned upon the vessel, and the other utterly smashed in the port, the resistance offered by the water proving too much for the unsupported torpedo case. The other invention tried was an improvement upon the apparatus already fitted to the Polyphemus, and was the work of Commander H. J. May, who had commanded that vessel. It is a telescopic tube which is projected from the vessel's side for about eight feet, returning instantly, and leaving the missile free to pursue its directed course. This arrangement has been fitted to H. M. S. Mersey, and found to work very well, repeated trials having been made at high rates of speed without crushing the torpedo or causing it to run parallel to the ship's course, as was the case with Watt's recessed tubes. It is understood that the Torpedo Committee has reported in favor of Commander May's invention, and that the Board of Admiralty has ordered it to be fitted to the Severn, now preparing for foreign service.

## MAGAZINE GUNS ABROAD.

THE French Minister of War has communicated the following note to the French press: "The manufacture of the small-calibre rifle, pattern 1886, is being actively proceeded with. At the present time, five corps d'armées are armed with this weapon, and the rearmament will shortly be complete." The German general staff, which has adopted a rifle of small calibre, has only issued it as yet to 1,000 men. The *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant* states that the greatest activity reigns in the small arms factories of Erfurt and Spandau, where the German small-calibre rifle is being manufactured. More than 2,000 new workmen have been taken on during the last few days.

The Austrians have raised the force employed in the small arms factory at Steyr from 4,000 to 7,000 men.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

THEY tell this story of M. Sadi-Carnot, uncle of the new President of the French Republic: Napoleon Bonaparte, when First Consul, was one day amusing himself on the banks of the miniature lake at Malmaison by throwing stones in the water near a boatful of ladies who were with Josephine. The ladies were dressed in rather expensive summer toilettes, and, as the stone-throwing of the magnate caused them great annoyance, they protested. Napoleon, however, continued his amusement, when a little boy, four years old, who had been looking on



ran up to him and said: "You brute of a First Consul, will you leave off tormenting the ladies?" The Consul stopped as if stupefied, and, on seeing the boy, burst out laughing. The youthful knight-errant was young Sadi-Carnot, who had accompanied his father, Napoleon's Minister of War, to Malmaison.

The Austrians have decided to disclaim the fortress of Josephstadt in Bohemia.

It is proposed to demolish the fortress of Rastadt, and to replace it by a vast fortified camp.

An appeal has been issued in England for funds to erect a memorial in the cemetery at Brussels to the British officers and men who fell at Waterloo.

A commission, appointed in Italy to consider the advisability of imposing a military tax on all able-bodied men who are excused from active service in peace through drawing fortunate numbers in the lottery, recommend a tax of 72 lire in installments of 2 lire every four months. This will produce \$2-

000,000, which will be expended in bounties to non-commissioned officers. It is no longer proposed to levy this tax on men rejected on account of physical inaptitude.

GEN. LOGEROT, the new French War Minister, distinguished himself in the Crimea, in the Franco-German war, and in Tunis.

Or the 900 lieutenants in the British Navy, over 300 have been more than 20 years in the Service. The service of seven just promoted varies from 22 to 26 years.

Major-Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood is to go to Australia to inspect the local military forces, accompanied by Major-Gen. Brackenbury and other distinguished officers.

"LA FRANCE MILITAIRE" reports that Germany has obtained specimens of the Lebel gun with samples of the cartridges and powder belonging to it and has already manufactured copies of them.

H. M. S. *Britannia* is to be lighted with electricity.

In place of the English regimental schools, army schools are to be established in all regimental towns and stations.

The British War Office has decided that more attention is to be paid to telegraphy for field purposes, a subject that is attentively studied and developed in the French and German Armies.

The names of the six vessels of the Sharpshooter class about to be laid down are the *Salamander*, *Seagull*, *Sheldrake* and *Skipjack*, to be built at Chatham; and the *Spanker* and *Spreadwell*, to be built at Devonshire.

The Admiralty have ordered a new swift eight-gun sloop to be commenced at Sheerness Dockyard as soon as the *Daphne* is launched. The new vessel is to have a displacement of 1,040 tons and machinery of 2,000 horse power.

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THE remains of the late Emperor Napoleon III. and the Prince Imperial were removed by special train from Chislehurst to Farnborough, on Monday, Jan. 9. The transfer of the bodies was effected in the simplest manner possible without solemnities of any kind.

THE Admiralty have forwarded drawings and specifications to iron ship-builders and marine engineers on the Tyne for tenders to be sent in for the construction of two steel steamers, seven barges, with powerful engines, and to carry one hundred and fifty tons each, as well as twenty-four non-steam hoppers for coaling stations in the Channel; the same to be delivered when finished, at Plymouth and Portsmouth.

27,300 officers and men, with 3,600 horses and 60 guns, are now occupied in the pacification of Ireland. In the Belfast district there are 4,300, in the Dublin district 14,000, and in the Cork district 8,800. It would seem to be a time to try the virtues of

Home Rule. Auent Ireland the Shanghai, China. "Mercury" has this exclusive bit of information: "Charles Parnell sometime M. P. for Cork City, and three prominent Anarchists, have been executed at Kilmainham. A small detachment of cavalry was in readiness, but their services were not required." It also reports that "Mr. W. E. Gladstone was found dead, through an overdose of morphia."

PRINCE FERDINAND, at a reception to the officers of the Sophia garrison on New Year's Day, spoke energetically of the situation and said that events might soon force Bulgaria to defend her rights. "You will then see," continued Prince Ferdinand, "that I can die in defence of our country."

THE London "Army and Navy Gazette" says: "At the Admiralty, the reorganization schemes of the last two years do not appear to have borne good fruit, and another change is imminent. The battle is mainly between those who feel that civilian control, unfettered by naval opinion, has had its day

and failed, and those who from personal feelings desire to see the Treasury control omnipotent, even to the merest detail. The same authority says: "The British public en masse does not care a hang about the Navy. An occasional prod from an Elliot, or the insertion of a needle by a Beresford, may sometimes make it wake up to the fact that it has a Navy; but, as a rule, it knows nothing, and it cares less, about it."

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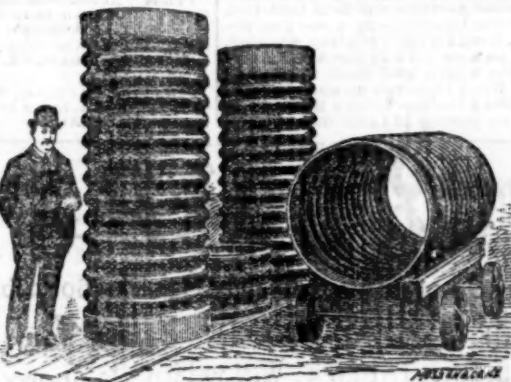


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## THE DEFENCES OF CANADA.

The Canadian *Military Gazette* says: "The gun in Canada—numbering about 800—consist of breech loaders (Armstrong), muzzle loaders, rifled and smooth bores familiarly known as "gas pipes," also a few smooth bore guns converted into rifled muzzle loaders. Of serviceable guns we have about:

Class I, mountain guns.....	4
Class II, field guns.....	70
Class III, siege guns or guns of position.....	3
Class IV, medium guns.....	25
Class V, heavy guns.....	4

"We shall see how our forts are armed. St. John, N. B., a point liable to be attacked by iron plated ships, boasts of five 6.32 M. L. R. guns—all of Class IV, and a very inferior type at that. Quebec, a fort also open to attack, has one 40 pr. B. L. R. Class III, five 7-in. B. L. R., eight 6.4 pr. M. L. R. and one 80 pr. M. L. R. guns, all of Class IV, and a whole host of 'gas pipes.' Montreal, another point inviting attack, has nothing serviceable. At Victoria and in British Columbia generally, we find six 6.4 pr. M. L. R. (Class IV), three 7-in. M. L. R. and one 8-in. M. L. R.; these four guns are of Class V. On Prince Edward Island we have nothing but some old smooth bores. Sydney, C. B., is defenceless and Pictou, N. S., is in the same plight. This then—excepting Kingston, which has one 40 pr. B. L. R., two 7-in. B. L. R. and one 6.32 M. L. R. gun—completes the list of places at which we find guns approaching a serviceable nature. Toronto, Collingwood, Port Arthur, etc.—all lake ports—have nothing. We defend these on paper.

"The majority of the guns above indicated are medium guns, being for land fronts of fortresses for use against troops, earthworks, and for sea fronts for use against wooden ships; and of these to repeat, we have at St. John 5, at Quebec 14, at Kingston 3, in British Columbia 6, Prince Edward Island nothing, all the et cetera nothing—nothing.

"Heavy guns, or armor piercing guns, are looked for in vain, except in British Columbia, so that all our important forts and ports in the East do not possess one armor piercing gun. St. John none, Quebec none, Prince Edward Island none, Cape Breton, none, only British Columbia four."

In Colburn's United Service Magazine for January, Lieut.-Gen. Middleton, commanding the Canadian militia, speaks in high commendation of the field batteries of Canada. Of his experience in the Riel campaign he says: "I found the two permanent batteries quite fit for the work; but I am bound to say that, after a short time in the field, I found the militia battery from Winnipeg nearly, if not quite, as effective as the others. I do not mean to say that their interior organization or discipline was as good, nor were they as smart or as soldier-like, perhaps, in appearance; but to see them on the march, or coming into action, none but an expert would have thought it a militia battery whose previous work had consisted of 12 days' training yearly, with horses for their guns picked up haphazard only three weeks before. Towards the end of the short campaign they were enormously improved, and needed but a few more months to fit them for any work.

The supply of horses is usually obtained from the farmers in the vicinity, and when such can be accomplished, their training in the ranks is very rapidly acquired. In Ontario, especially, horses are always driven in pairs, and when so arranged in the gun teams, are generally tractable at once, the more so when they are, as is often the case, driven by their owners.

With one exception these batteries are each armed with four 9-pdr. R. M. L. 8 cwt. guns. Their equipment is in every detail similar to that provided for field batteries of the Royal Artillery, and is kept in good repair, etc., by the officer commanding, who receives an annual allowance for this purpose.

The efficiency of the artillery generally during the past ten years has been very materially increased by the active assistance of the Dominion Artillery Association, which is mainly supported by private subscription, and with the assistance of an annual grant from the Dominion Government, is able to offer valuable prizes for gun practice and artillery drills, both for garrison and field batteries.

In the contest for the Gzowski cup a one gun detachment, mounted, went forward at a trot, wheeled, drove around two pickets, each 20 yards from the leaders and 20 yards apart, and back to original ground, loaded and fired, limbered up and repeated the performance, taking the gun before firing a second time through two pickets 30 yards distant, and

six feet apart. This was done in 1 min. 55 sec. by the Durham battery, 13 batteries entering, and the longest time being 3½ minutes.

The Cramps are building a big steel pneumatic dynamite gun, which is to throw a shell containing 600 pounds of high explosives a distance of four miles. The gun has been ordered for the Italian Government, and is to be sent to Spezia for experimental trial.

## BIRTHS.

CONNOLLY.—At Benicia Barracks, Cal., January 7, 1888, to the wife of Lieutenant Thos. Connolly, 1st U. S. Infantry, a daughter.

## MARRIED.

ATKINSON—RANDOLPH.—At Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 11, Lieutenant BENJAMIN WALKER ATKINSON, 6th U. S. Inf., to Miss CAROLINE BAYARD RANDOLPH, daughter of the late Colonel John F. Randolph, Surgeon U. S. Army.

HINE—MCABE.—At St. Paul's Church, Palmyra, Mo., Jan. 17, by the Rev. J. A. Wainwright, D. D., Chief Engineer ROBERT H. HINE, U. S. Navy, to MARTHA, second daughter of Col. Edward McCabe, of Pennsylvania. No cards.

HEIMAN—HAMMER.—On Thursday, January 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, Brookfield, Waukesha Co., Wis., by the Rev. C. F. Zimmermann, Captain F. A. HINEMAN, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, to Miss CARRIE H. HAMMER.

TOTTEN—BUNKER.—At Garden City, L. I., Lieutenant C. A. L. TOTTEN, 4th U. S. Artillery, to Miss MAMIE BUNKER, daughter of Matthew Bunker, Esq., of Garden City.

WILKINSON—BOSTICK.—At St. John's, Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, Ensign ERNEST WILKINSON, U. S. Navy, to Miss GUILLENA BOSTICK.

## DIED.

ANDRUSS.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 4, at the residence of her daughter (Mrs. Malcolm Peters), LYDIA ISABELLA ANDRUSS, mother of Captain E. Van A. Andrus, 1st U. S. Artillery.

BAILY.—At Westchester, Pa., Jan. 10, Dr. ORED BAILY, father of Colonel Elsie I. Baily and Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Baily, Medical Department, U. S. Army.

BRITAIN.—At Pineville, Ky., January 8, Colonel C. B. BRITAIN, father of Naval Cadet C. B. Britain.

DU PONT.—Died at Louviers, near Wilmington, Delaware, in her 78th year, Mrs. SOPHIE MADELINE DU PONT, widow of Rear Admiral Samuel Francis du Pont, of the United States Navy, and daughter of Eleuthère Irénée du Pont de Nemours.

Although confined for very many years to her own house and its immediate vicinity, there were few whose influence was more widely felt. Her great intellectual abilities, remarkable energy, and strong will were tempered by extreme delicacy of feeling and gentleness of manner, the whole crowned by that ardent sympathy and love for humanity which was the dominant trait of her character. Kindred or stranger, rich or poor, high or lowly no one appealed in vain to that warm and generous heart; to the orphan and the fatherless her protecting arm was ever outstretched, and her familiar hand, writing with its sweet words of comfort and wise counsel, has gladdened the hearts of thousands.

Her unostentatious and discriminating charities were only limited by the resources at her command, and the sphere of her benevolence, extending far beyond local surroundings, included all parts of her own country as well as many foreign lands.

With touching devotion to the memory of her noble husband, she watched to the last, with ceaseless vigilance, all that concerned his name and fame, scrupulously carrying out, as far as in her lay, everything which he had had most at heart.

An earnest and devout Christian, she looked forward to the end with supreme confidence and hope, her almost instantaneous and painless death seeming, to her sorrowing family and friends, like a direct translation from earth to heaven.

No woman ever better performed her whole duty—few have ever commanded such universal respect and tender love. H. P. N.

HORTON.—At Pomeroy, O., Jan. 14, Hon. V. B. HORTON, father-in-law of Major General John Pope, U. S. Army.

HOUSTON.—Suddenly, at New York City, Jan. 13, THEODORE HOUSTON, brother of Colonel D. C. Houston, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

KEY.—At Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 6, DAVID M. KEY, Jr., brother of Ensign A. L. Key, U. S. Navy.

NEWTON.—At David's Island, N. Y. Harbor, January 18, RICHARD, eldest son of Virginia M. and Richard C. Newton, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., in the 4th year of his age.

PERRY.—At Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Jan. 14, after a brief illness, ETHEL, twin daughter of Colonel and Mrs. D. Perry, 6th Cavalry, aged one year and four months.

RODNEY.—At New Castle, Del., Jan. 15, ELIZA R. RODNEY, widow of Hon. George R. Rodney, in the 64th year of her age.

SCHWATKA.—At Salem, Oregon, Jan. 12, FREDERICK GUSTAVE SCHWATKA, father of Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, late of the U. S. Army.

## CAN IT BE AVERTED?

THE DANGER WHICH MENACES AN UNSUSPECTING PUBLIC.

The Brompton Hospital for consumptives, in London, reports that over fifty people out of every hundred consumptives, are victims of constipated or inactive kidneys.

Consumption is one of our national diseases, and the above report goes to prove what has often been said in our columns during the last eight years, that kidney troubles are not only the cause of more than half of the cases of consumption, but of ninety out of every hundred other common diseases. They who have taken this position, made their claims after elaborate investigation, and their proof that they have discovered a specific for the terrible and stealthy kidney diseases, which have become so prevalent among us, is wise and convincing.

We have recently received from them a fresh supply of their wonderful advertising. They have challenged the medical profession and science to investigate. They have investigated, and those who are frank have admitted the truth of their statements. They claim that ninety per cent. of diseases come originally from inactive kidneys; that these inactive kidneys allow the blood to become filled with uric acid poison; that this uric acid poison in the blood carries disease through every organ.

There is enough uric acid developed in the system within twenty-four hours to kill half a dozen men.

This being a scientific fact, it requires only ordinary wisdom to see the effect inactive kidneys must have upon the system.

If this poison is not removed, it ruins every organ. If the bowels, stomach or liver become inactive, we know it at once, but other organs help them out. If the kidneys become constipated and dormant, the warning comes later on, and often when it is too late, because the effects are remote from the kidneys and those organs are not suspected to be out of order.

Organs that are weak and diseased are unable to resist the attacks of this poison, and the disease often takes the form of and is treated as a local affection, when in reality the real cause of the trouble was inactive kidneys.

Too many medical men of the present day hold what was a fact twenty years ago, that kidney disease is incurable, according to the medicines authorized by their code. Hence, they ignore the original cause of disease itself, and give their attention to useless treating of local effects.

They dose the patient with quinine, morphine or with salts and other physics, hoping that thus nature may cure the disease, while the kidneys continue to waste away with inflammation, ulceration and decay, and the victim eventually perishes.

The same quantity of blood that passes through the heart passes through the kidneys. If the kidneys are diseased, the blood soaks up this disease and takes it all through the system. Hence it is, that the claim is made that Warner's safe cure, the only known specific for kidney disease, cures 90 per cent. of human ailments, because it, and it alone, is able to maintain the natural activity of the kidneys, and to neutralize and remove the uric acid, or kidney poison, as fast as it is formed.

If this acid is not removed, there is inactivity of the kidneys, and there will be produced in the system paralysis, apoplexy, dyspepsia, consumption, heart disease, headaches, rheumatism, pneumonia, impotency and all the nameless diseases of delicate women. If the poisonous matter is separated from the blood, as fast as it is formed, these diseases, in a majority of cases, would not exist.

It only requires a particle of small-pox virus to produce that vile disease, and the poisonous matter from the kidneys, passing all through the system and becoming lodged at different weak points, is equally destructive, although more disguised.

If it were possible for us to see into the kidneys, and how quickly the blood passing through them goes to the heart and lungs and other parts of the system, carrying this deadly virus with it, all would believe without hesitation what has so often been stated in advertisements in these columns, that the kidneys are the most important organs in the body.

They may regard this article as an advertisement and refuse to believe it, but that is a matter over which we have no control. Careful investigation and science itself are proving beyond a doubt that this organ is, in fact, more important than any other in the system as a health regulator, and as such should be closely watched, for the least sign of disordered action.

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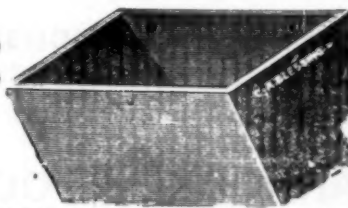
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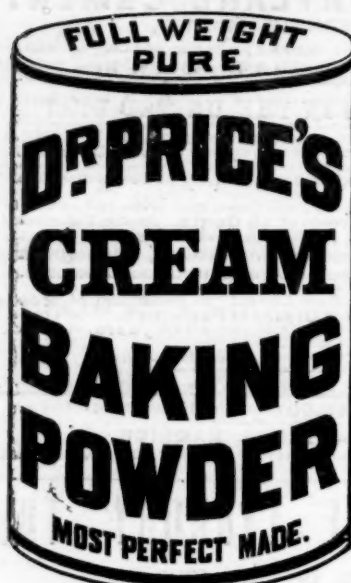
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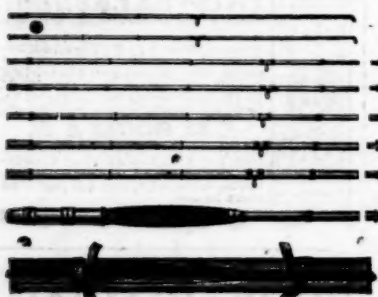
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